

# **HOUSE BILL No. 1359**

DIGEST OF HB 1359 (Updated January 24, 2008 11:58 am - DI 101)

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-22; IC 24-4.5; IC 24-7; IC 28-1; IC 28-2; IC 28-5; IC 28-6.2; IC 28-7; IC 28-8; IC 28-10; IC 28-11; IC 28-13.

**Synopsis:** Various financial institutions matters. Makes various changes to the laws concerning: (1) financial institutions; and (2) persons licensed under the Uniform Consumer Credit Code. Repeals certain provisions concerning the regulation of money transmitters.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

## Bardon

January 16, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions. January 24, 2008, amended, reported — Do Pass.





#### Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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### **HOUSE BILL No. 1359**

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning financial institutions.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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- SECTION 1. IC 4-22-2-37.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 37.1. (a) This section applies to a rulemaking action resulting in any of the following rules:
  - (1) An order adopted by the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation under IC 9-20-1-3(d) or IC 9-21-4-7(a) and designated by the commissioner as an emergency rule.
  - (2) An action taken by the director of the department of natural resources under IC 14-22-2-6(d) or IC 14-22-6-13.
  - (3) An emergency temporary standard adopted by the occupational safety standards commission under IC 22-8-1.1-16.1.
  - (4) An emergency rule adopted by the solid waste management board under IC 13-22-2-3 and classifying a waste as hazardous.
  - (5) A rule, other than a rule described in subdivision (6), adopted by the department of financial institutions under IC 24-4.5-6-107

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1	and declared necessary to meet an emergency.
2	(6) A rule required under IC 24-4.5-1-106 that is adopted by the
3	department of financial institutions and declared necessary to
4	meet an emergency under IC 24-4.5-6-107.
5	(7) A rule adopted by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to
6	address an emergency under IC 8-1-2-113.
7	(8) An emergency rule adopted by the state lottery commission
8	under IC 4-30-3-9.
9	(9) A rule adopted under IC 16-19-3-5 that the executive board of
10	the state department of health declares is necessary to meet an
11	emergency.
12	(10) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana finance authority
13	under IC 8-21-12.
14	(11) An emergency rule adopted by the insurance commissioner
15	under IC 27-1-23-7.
16	(12) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana horse racing
17	commission under IC 4-31-3-9.
18	(13) An emergency rule adopted by the air pollution control
19	board, the solid waste management board, or the water pollution
20	control board under IC 13-15-4-10(4) or to comply with a
21	deadline required by federal law, provided:
22	(A) the variance procedures are included in the rules; and
23	(B) permits or licenses granted during the period the
24	emergency rule is in effect are reviewed after the emergency
25	rule expires.
26	(14) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana election
27	commission under IC 3-6-4.1-14.
28	(15) An emergency rule adopted by the department of natural
29	resources under IC 14-10-2-5.
30	(16) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana gaming
31	commission under IC 4-32.2-3-3(b), IC 4-33-4-2, IC 4-33-4-3, or
32	IC 4-33-4-14.
33	(17) An emergency rule adopted by the alcohol and tobacco
34	commission under IC 7.1-3-17.5, IC 7.1-3-17.7, or
35	IC 7.1-3-20-24.4.
36	(18) An emergency rule adopted by the department of financial
37	institutions under IC 28-15-11.
38	(19) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the secretary of
39	family and social services under IC 12-8-1-12.
40	(20) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the children's
41	health insurance program under IC 12-17.6-2-11.
42	(21) An emergency rule adopted by the office of Medicaid policy



1	and planning under IC 12-15-41-15 or IC 12-15-44-19(b).
2	(22) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana state board of
3	animal health under IC 15-2.1-18-21.
4	(23) An emergency rule adopted by the board of directors of the
5	Indiana education savings authority under IC 21-9-4-7.
6	(24) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax
7	review under IC 6-1.1-4-34 (repealed).
8	(25) An emergency rule adopted by the department of local
9	government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-33 (repealed).
10	(26) An emergency rule adopted by the boiler and pressure vessel
11	rules board under IC 22-13-2-8(c).
12	(27) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax
13	review under IC 6-1.1-4-37(1) (repealed) or an emergency rule
14	adopted by the department of local government finance under
15	IC 6-1.1-4-36(j) (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-22.5-20.
16	(28) An emergency rule adopted by the board of the Indiana
17	economic development corporation under IC 5-28-5-8.
18	(29) A rule adopted by the department of financial institutions
19	under IC 34-55-10-2.5.
20	(30) A rule adopted by the Indiana finance authority:
21	(A) under IC 8-15.5-7 approving user fees (as defined in
22	IC 8-15.5-2-10) provided for in a public-private agreement
23	under IC 8-15.5;
24	(B) under IC 8-15-2-17.2(a)(10):
25	(i) establishing enforcement procedures; and
26	(ii) making assessments for failure to pay required tolls;
27	(C) under IC 8-15-2-14(a)(3) authorizing the use of and
28	establishing procedures for the implementation of the
29	collection of user fees by electronic or other nonmanual
30	means; or
31	(D) to make other changes to existing rules related to a toll
32	road project to accommodate the provisions of a public-private
33	agreement under IC 8-15.5.
34	(b) The following do not apply to rules described in subsection (a):
35	(1) Sections 24 through 36 of this chapter.
36	(2) IC 13-14-9.
37	(c) After a rule described in subsection (a) has been adopted by the
38	agency, the agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for the
39	assignment of a document control number. The agency shall submit the
40	rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter and with the
41	documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The publisher shall
42	determine the format of the rule and other documents to be submitted



1	under this subsection.
2	(d) After the document control number has been assigned, the
3	agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for filing. The agency
4	shall submit the rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter
5	and with the documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The
6	publisher shall determine the format of the rule and other documents
7	to be submitted under this subsection.
8	(e) Subject to section 39 of this chapter, the publisher shall:
9	(1) accept the rule for filing; and
10	(2) electronically record the date and time that the rule is
11	accepted.
12	(f) A rule described in subsection (a) takes effect on the latest of the
13	following dates:
14	(1) The effective date of the statute delegating authority to the
15	agency to adopt the rule.
16	(2) The date and time that the rule is accepted for filing under
17	subsection (e).
18	(3) The effective date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
19	(4) The date of compliance with every requirement established by
20	law as a prerequisite to the adoption or effectiveness of the rule.
21	(g) Subject to subsection (h), IC 14-10-2-5, IC 14-22-2-6,
22	IC 22-8-1.1-16.1, and IC 22-13-2-8(c), and except as provided in
23	subsections (j), (k), and (l), a rule adopted under this section expires
24	not later than ninety (90) days after the rule is accepted for filing under
25	subsection (e). Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(13),
26	(a)(24), (a)(25), or (a)(27), the rule may be extended by adopting
27	another rule under this section, but only for one (1) extension period.
28	The extension period for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(28) may
29	not exceed the period for which the original rule was in effect. A rule
30	adopted under subsection (a)(13) may be extended for two (2)
31	extension periods. Subject to subsection (j), a rule adopted under
32	subsection $(a)(24)$ , $(a)(25)$ , or $(a)(27)$ may be extended for an unlimited
33	number of extension periods. Except for a rule adopted under
34	subsection (a)(13), for a rule adopted under this section to be effective
35	after one (1) extension period, the rule must be adopted under:
36	(1) sections 24 through 36 of this chapter; or
37	(2) IC 13-14-9;
38	as applicable.
39	(h) A rule described in subsection $\frac{(a)(6)}{(a)(8)}$ , $(a)(12)$ , or $(a)(29)$
40	expires on the earlier of the following dates:
41	(1) The expiration date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
42	(2) The date that the rule is amended or repealed by a later rule



1	adopted under sections 24 through 36 of this chapter or this
2	section.
3	(i) This section may not be used to readopt a rule under IC 4-22-2.5.
4	(j) A rule described in subsection (a)(24) or (a)(25) expires not later
5	than January 1, 2006.
6	(k) A rule described in subsection (a)(28) expires on the expiration
7	date stated by the board of the Indiana economic development
8	corporation in the rule.
9	(1) A rule described in subsection (a)(30) expires on the expiration
10	date stated by the Indiana finance authority in the rule.
11	(m) A rule described in subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) expires on the
12	date the department is next required to issue a rule under the
13	statute authorizing or requiring the rule.
14	SECTION 2. IC 24-4.5-1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 102. Purposes; Rules of Construction—(1) This
17	article shall be liberally construed and applied to promote its
18	underlying purposes and policies.
19	(2) The underlying purposes and policies of this article are:
20	(a) to simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing retail
21	installment sales, consumer credit, small loans, and usury;
22	(b) to provide rate ceilings to assure an adequate supply of credit
23	to consumers;
24	(c) to further consumer understanding of the terms of credit
25	transactions and to foster competition among suppliers of
26	consumer credit so that consumers may obtain credit at
27	reasonable cost;
28	(d) to protect consumer buyers, lessees, and borrowers against
29	unfair practices by some suppliers of consumer credit, having due
30	regard for the interests of legitimate and scrupulous creditors;
31	(e) to permit and encourage the development of fair and
32	economically sound consumer credit practices;
33	(f) to conform the regulation of consumer credit transactions to
34	the policies of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act; and
35	(g) to make uniform the law including administrative rules among
36	the various jurisdictions.
37	(3) A reference to a requirement imposed by this article includes
38	reference to a related rule of the department adopted pursuant to this
39	article.
40	(4) A reference to a federal law in IC 24-4.5 is a reference to the law
41	in effect December 31, <del>2006.</del> <b>2007.</b>
42	(5) This article applies to a transaction if the director



1	determines that the transaction:	
2	(a) is in substance a disguised consumer credit transaction; or	
3	(b) involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of	
4	avoiding this article.	
5	A determination by the director under this paragraph must be in	
6	writing and shall be delivered to all parties to the transaction.	
7	IC 4-21.5-3 applies to a determination made under this paragraph.	
8	SECTION 3. IC 24-4.5-1-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
9	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
10	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 201. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this	1
11	section, this article applies to sales, leases, and loans made in this state	
12	and to modifications, including refinancings, consolidations, and	
13	deferrals, made in this state, of sales, leases, and loans, wherever made.	
14	For purposes of this article, the following apply:	
15	(a) A sale or modification of a sale agreement is made in this state	
16	if the buyer's agreement or offer to purchase or to modify is	4
17	received by the seller or a person acting on behalf of the seller in	•
18	this state.	
19	(b) A lease or modification of a lease agreement is made in this	
20	state if the lessee's agreement or offer to lease or to modify is	
21	received by the lessor or a person acting on behalf of the lessor in	
22	this state.	
23	(c) A loan or modification of a loan agreement is made in this	
24	state if a writing signed by the debtor and evidencing the debt is	•
25	received by the lender or a person acting on behalf of the lender	
26	in this state.	_
27	(d) Except as provided in subdivision (e), a sale, lease, or loan	1
28	transaction occurs in Indiana if a consumer who is a resident of	
29	Indiana enters into a consumer sale, lease, or loan transaction with	
30	a creditor or a person acting on behalf of the creditor in	
31	another state and the creditor or the person acting on behalf of	
32	the creditor has advertised or solicited sales, leases, or loans in	
33	Indiana by any means, including by mail, brochure, telephone,	
34	print, radio, television, the Internet, or electronic means.	
35	However, during the period beginning July 1, 2007, and ending	
36	June 30, 2009, this subdivision does not apply to an affiliate or a	
37	subsidiary of a financial corporation issued a certificate of	
38	authority to operate as an industrial loan and investment company	
39	under IC 28-5 if all of the following apply:	
40	(i) The industrial loan and investment company notifies the	
41	department in writing that an affiliate or a subsidiary of the	

industrial loan and investment company engages or plans to



1	engage in activity involving Indiana residents at an out of state	
2	location. The notification required by this clause must list all	
3	states other than Indiana in which consumer loans may be	
4	made and must describe the nature of the proposed	
5	transactions.	
6	(ii) The industrial loan and investment company provides	
7	written consent allowing the department to consult with and	
8	review information provided by other state regulators, as may	
9	be requested by the department, concerning the activities	
10	identified in clause (i) of any affiliate or subsidiary engaging	
11	in consumer lending to Indiana residents in the states	
12	identified under clause (i).	
13	(iii) The industrial loan and investment company provides	
14	written consent allowing the department to inspect or examine	
15	all out of state locations in which an affiliate or a subsidiary of	
16	the industrial loan and investment company engages in the	
17	activities identified under clause (i) for the purpose of	
18	investigating the affiliate's or subsidiary's consumer lending	
19	practices involving Indiana residents. An inspection or	
20	examination performed by the department under this clause is	
21	subject to the schedule of fees established by the department	
22	under IC 28-11-3-5.	
23	(e) A sale, lease, or loan transaction does not occur in Indiana	
24	if a consumer who is a resident of Indiana enters into a	
25	consumer sale, lease, or loan transaction secured by an	
26	interest in land located outside Indiana.	
27	For purposes of subdivisions (a) through (c), an offer is received by a	
28	creditor or a person acting on behalf of the creditor in Indiana if the	
29	offer is physically delivered, or otherwise transmitted or	
30	communicated, to a person who has actual or apparent authority to act	
31	for the creditor or the person acting on behalf of the creditor in	
32	Indiana, regardless of whether approval, acceptance, or ratification by	
33	any other agent or representative of the creditor or the person acting	
34	on behalf of the creditor in another state is necessary to give legal	
35	consequence to the consumer credit transaction.	

- (2) IC 24-4.5-5-101 through IC 24-4.5-5-108 apply to actions or other proceedings brought in this state to enforce rights arising from consumer credit sales, consumer leases, or consumer loans, or extortionate extensions of credit, wherever made.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2), a sale, lease, loan, or modification thereof, made in another state to a person who was not a resident of this state when the sale, lease, loan, or modification was



1	made is valid and enforceable in this state according to its terms to the	
2	extent that it is valid and enforceable under the laws of the state	
3	applicable to the transaction.	
4	(4) For the purposes of this article, the residence of a buyer, lessee,	
5	or debtor is the address given by the buyer, lessee, or debtor as the	
6	buyer's, lessee's, or debtor's residence in any writing or electronic	
7	communication made by the buyer, lessee, or debtor in connection with	
8	a credit transaction. Until the buyer, lessee, or debtor notifies the	
9	creditor or the person acting on behalf of the creditor of a new or	
0	different address, the given address is presumed to be unchanged.	1
1	(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section:	
2	(a) except as provided in subsection (2), this article does not apply	
3	if the buyer, lessee, or debtor is not a resident of this state at the	
4	time of a credit transaction and the parties then agree that the law	
.5	of the buyer's, lessee's, or debtor's residence applies; and	
6	(b) this article applies if the buyer, lessee, or debtor is a resident	1
7	of this state at the time of a credit transaction and the parties then	,
8	agree that the law of this state applies.	
9	(6) Except as provided in subsection (5), the following agreements	
20	by a buyer, lessee, or debtor are invalid with respect to consumer credit	
21	sales, consumer leases, consumer loans, or modifications thereof, to	
22	which this article applies:	
23	(a) that the law of another state shall apply;	
24	(b) that the buyer, lessee, or debtor consents to the jurisdiction of	
2.5	another state; and	
26	(c) that fixes venue.	
27	(7) The following provisions of this article specify the applicable	,
28	law governing certain cases:	
29	(a) applicability (IC 24-4.5-6-102) of the provisions on powers	١
0	and functions of the department; and	
51	(b) applicability (IC 24-4.5-6-201) of the provisions on	
32	notification and fees.	
3	(8) If a creditor or a person acting on behalf of the creditor has	
34	violated the provisions of this article that apply to the authority to make	
55	consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-502), the loan is void and the debtor is not	
6	obligated to pay either the principal or loan finance charge, as set forth	
57	in IC 24-4.5-5-202.	
8	SECTION 4. IC 24-4.5-1-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,	
9	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	

JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 301. General Definitions - In addition to

(1) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as found in

definitions appearing in subsequent chapters in this article:



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1	their language or by implication from other circumstances, including
2	course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance.
3	(2) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the
4	production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation, processing,
5	or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural person who
6	cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the agricultural products;
7	"Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural,
8	and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products,
9	fish and shellfish, and any and all products raised or produced on farms
10	and any processed or manufactured products thereof.
11	(3) "Average daily balance" means the sum of each of the daily
12	balances in a billing cycle divided by the number of days in the billing
13	cycle, and if the billing cycle is a month, the creditor may elect to treat
14	the number of days in each billing cycle as thirty (30).
15	(4) "Closing costs" with respect to a debt secured by an interest in
16	land includes:
17	(a) fees or premiums for title examination, title insurance, or
18	similar purposes, including surveys;
19	(b) fees for preparation of a deed, settlement statement, or other
20	documents;
21	(c) escrows for future payments of taxes and insurance;
22	(d) fees for notarizing deeds and other documents;
23	(e) appraisal fees; and
24	(f) credit reports.
25	(5) "Conspicuous": A term or clause is conspicuous when it is so
26	written that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to
27	have noticed it.
28	(6) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a
29	consumer primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.
30	(7) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to
31	defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
32	(8) "Creditor" means a person:
33	(a) who regularly engages in the extension of consumer credit that
34	is subject to a credit service charge or loan finance charge, as
35	applicable, or is payable in installments; and
36	(b) to whom the obligation is initially payable, either on the face
37	of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is not a note
38	or contract.
39	(9) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
40	services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus,

or otherwise, and includes periodic payments under a pension or

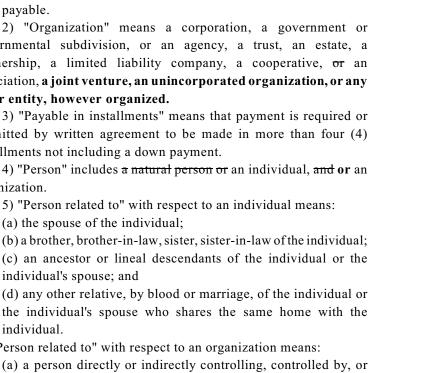




retirement program.



1	(10) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" means an
2	arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller credit card, pursuant
3	to which a lender gives a debtor the privilege of using a credit card,
4	letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or identification in
5	transactions out of which debt arises:
6	(a) by the lender's honoring a draft or similar order for the
7	payment of money drawn or accepted by the debtor;
8	(b) by the lender's payment or agreement to pay the debtor's
9	obligations; or
10	(c) by the lender's purchase from the obligee of the debtor's
11	obligations.
12	(11) "Official fees" means:
13	(a) fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or will
14	be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for
15	perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest related to a
16	consumer credit sale, consumer lease, or consumer loan; or
17	(b) premiums payable for insurance in lieu of perfecting a security
18	interest otherwise required by the creditor in connection with the
19	sale, lease, or loan, if the premium does not exceed the fees and
20	charges described in paragraph (a) which would otherwise be
21	payable.
22	(12) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or
23	governmental subdivision, or an agency, a trust, an estate, a
24	partnership, a limited liability company, a cooperative, or an
25	association, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, or any
26	other entity, however organized.
27	(13) "Payable in installments" means that payment is required or
28	permitted by written agreement to be made in more than four (4)
29	installments not including a down payment.
30	(14) "Person" includes a natural person or an individual, and or an
31	organization.
32	(15) "Person related to" with respect to an individual means:
33	(a) the spouse of the individual;
34	(b) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law of the individual;
35	(c) an ancestor or lineal descendants of the individual or the
36	individual's spouse; and
37	(d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or
38	the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the
39	individual.
40	"Person related to" with respect to an organization means:
41	(a) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or





under common control with the organization;

1	(b) an officer or director of the organization or a person
2	performing similar functions with respect to the organization or
3	to a person related to the organization;
4	(c) the spouse of a person related to the organization; and
5	(d) a relative by blood or marriage of a person related to the
6	organization who shares the same home with the person.
7	(16) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier of fact must
8	find the existence of the fact presumed unless and until evidence is
9	introduced which would support a finding of its nonexistence.
10	(17) "Mortgage transaction" means a transaction in which a first
11	mortgage or a land contract which constitutes a first lien is created or
12	retained against land.
13	(18) "Regularly engaged" means a person who extends consumer
14	credit more than:
15	(a) twenty-five (25) times; or
16	(b) five (5) times for transactions secured by a dwelling;
17	in the preceding calendar year. If a person did not meet these numerical
18	standards in the preceding calendar year, the numerical standards shall
19	be applied to the current calendar year.
20	(19) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement which gives to a
21	buyer or lessee the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or
22	other credit confirmation or identification for the purpose of purchasing
23	or leasing goods or services from that person, a person related to that
24	person, or from that person and any other person. The term includes a
25	card that is issued by a person, that is in the name of the seller, and that
26	can be used by the buyer or lessee only for purchases or leases at
27	locations of the named seller.
28	(20) "Supervised financial organization" means a person, other than
29	an insurance company or other organization primarily engaged in an
30	insurance business:
31	(a) organized, chartered, or holding an authorization certificate
32	under the laws of a state or of the United States which authorizes
33	the person to make loans and to receive deposits, including a
34	savings, share, certificate, or deposit account; and
35	(b) subject to supervision by an official or agency of a state or of
36	the United States.
37	(21) "Mortgage servicer" means the last person to whom a
38	mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest has been instructed
39	by a mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by a mortgage.
40	(22) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this article,
41	means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more



intermediaries:

1	(a) controls;	
2	(b) is controlled by; or	
3	(c) is under common control with;	
4	the person subject to this article.	
5	SECTION 5. IC 24-4.5-3-105 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 105. Unless the loan is	
7	made subject to IC 24-4.5-3 by agreement (IC 24-4.5-3-601), and	
8	except with respect to disclosure (IC 24-4.5-3-301), debtors' remedies	
9	(IC 24-4.5-5-201), providing payoff amounts (IC 24-4.5-3-209), and	
10	powers and functions of the department (IC 24-4.5-6-101);	4
11	(IC 24-4.5-6-104), "consumer loan" does not include a loan primarily	
12	secured by an interest in land which is a mortgage transaction (as	`
13	defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301(17)).	
14	SECTION 6. IC 24-4.5-3-402, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
15	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
16	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 402. (1) This section does not apply to a first	4
17	lien mortgage transaction.	
18	(2) Except as provided in IC 24-9-4-3 with respect to a high cost	
19	home loan (as defined in IC 24-9-2-8), with respect to a consumer loan,	
20	other than one pursuant to a revolving loan account or one on which	
21	only loan finance charges are payable prior to the time that the final	
22	scheduled payment is due, if any scheduled payment is more than twice	
23	as large as the average of earlier scheduled payments, the debtor has	
24	the right to refinance the amount of that payment at the time it is due	_
25	without penalty. The terms of the refinancing shall be no less favorable	
26	to the debtor than the terms of the original loan. This section does not	_
27	apply to the extent that the payment schedule is adjusted to the seasonal	
28	or irregular income of the debtor.	,
29	(2) (3) For the purposes of this section, "terms of the refinancing"	
30	means:	
31	(a) in the case of a fixed-rate consumer loan, the individual	
32	payment amounts, the charges as a result of default by the debtor,	
33	and the rate of the loan finance charge; and	
34	(b) in the case of a variable rate consumer loan, the method used	
35	to determine the individual payment amounts, the charges as a	
36	result of default by the debtor, the method used to determine the	
37	rate of the loan finance charge, the circumstances under which the	
38	rate of the loan finance charge may increase, and any limitations	
39	on the increase in the rate of the loan finance charge.	
40	(3) (4) If a consumer loan is made under the authority of the	

Alternative Mortgage Transaction Parity Act (12 U.S.C. 3802 et seq.),

the note evidencing the mortgage must contain a reference to the



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1	1:1:1:1:
1 2	applicable federal law.
3	SECTION 7. IC 24-4.5-3-503, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 503. License to Make Consumer Loans—(1) The
5	department shall receive and act on all applications for licenses to
6	
7	make consumer loans. Applications must be as prescribed by the director of the department of financial institutions.
	(2) A license shall not be issued unless the department finds that the
8	` '
9	financial responsibility, character, and fitness of:
10	(a) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;
11	(b) each executive officer, director, or manager of the
12	applicant, or any other individual having a similar status or
13	performing a similar function for the applicant; and
14	(c) if known, each person directly or indirectly owning of
15	record or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
16	outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the
17	applicant;
18	of the members of the applicant (if the applicant is a copartnership or
19	an association) and of the officers and directors of the applicant (if the
20	applicant is a corporation) are such as to warrant belief that the
21	business will be operated honestly and fairly within the purposes of this
22	article.
23	(3) The director is entitled to request evidence of compliance with
24	this section at:
25	(a) the time of application;
26	(b) the time of renewal of a license; or
27	(c) any other time considered necessary by the director.
28	(3) (4) Evidence of compliance with this section may include:
29	(a) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
30	history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
31	Federal Bureau of Investigation, for any individual described in
32	subsection (2);
33	(b) credit histories; and
34	(c) other background checks considered necessary by the director.
35	If the director requests a national criminal history background
36	check under subdivision (a) for an individual described in
37	subsection (2), the director shall require the individual to submit
38	fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as
39	appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under
40	subsection (3). The individual to whom the request is made shall
41	pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the

national criminal history background check. The national criminal



determine the individual's compliance with this section. The	
director or the department may not release the results of the	
4 national criminal history background check to any private entity	
5 (4) (5) The department may deny an application under this section	
6 if the director of the department determines that the application wa	
7 submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does no	t
8 qualify for a license.	
9 (5) (6) Upon written request, the applicant is entitled to a hearing or	
the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a license a	5
11 provided in IC 4-21.5.	
12 (6) (7) The applicant shall pay the following fees at the time	e
designated by the department:	
14 (a) An initial license fee as established by the department unde 15 IC 28-11-3-5.	r
16 (b) An initial investigation fee as established by the departmen	4
under IC 28-11-3-5.	ι
18 (c) An annual renewal fee as established by the department unde	r
19 IC 28-11-3-5.	L
20 (7) (8) A fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-3	
21 may be charged for each day the annual renewal fee under subsection	
22 (6)(c) (7)(c) is delinquent.	ı
23 (8) (9) The applicant may deduct the fees required under subsection	,
24 (6)(a) (7)(a) through (6)(c) (7)(c) from the filing fees paid under	
25 IC 24-4.5-6-203.	L
26 (9) (10) A loan license issued under this section is not assignable o	r
transferable.	L
28 (10) (11) Subject to subsection (11), (12), the director may	7
designate an automated central licensing system and repository	
operated by a third party, to serve as the sole entity responsible for:	,
31 (a) processing applications and renewals for licenses under thi	3
32 section; and	,
33 (b) performing other services that the director determines are	
necessary for the orderly administration of the department'	
licensing system.	,
36 (11) (12) The director's authority to designate an automated centra	1
37 licensing system and repository under subsection (10) (11) is subjection	
to the following:	-
39 (a) The director or the director's designee may not require any	Į.
40 person exempt from licensure under this article, or any employed	
41 or agent of an exempt person, to:	
42 (i) submit information to; or	



1	(ii) participate in;
2	the automated central licensing system and repository.
3	(b) Information stored in the automated central licensing system
4	and repository is subject to the confidentiality provisions of
5	IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A person may not:
6	(i) obtain information from the automated central licensing
7	system and repository, unless the person is authorized to do so
8	by statute; <del>or</del>
9	(ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
10	from the automated central licensing system if the information
11	is not otherwise available to the person under any other state
12	law; or
13	(iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
14	from the automated central licensing system if the person
15	could not have initiated the action based on information
16	otherwise available to the person under any other state law.
17	(c) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in the
18	control or possession of the automated central licensing system
19	and repository that are confidential under IC 28-1-2-30 and that
20	are:
21	(i) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
22	licensee; or that are
23	(ii) otherwise obtained by the automated central licensing
24	system and repository;
25	are confidential and privileged by law and are not (i) subject to
26	inspection under IC 5-14-3, (ii) subject to subpoena, (iii) subject
27	to discovery, or (iv) admissible in evidence in any civil action.
28	However, the director or the director's designee may use the
29	documents, materials, or other information available to the
30	director or the director's designee in furtherance of any action
31	brought in connection with the director's duties under this article.
32	(d) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information:
33	(i) to the director or the director's designee; or
34	(ii) by the director or the director's designee;
35	under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any applicable
36	privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to the
37	documents, materials, or information.
38	(e) Information provided to the automated central licensing
39	system and repository is subject to IC 4-1-11.
40	(f) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to:
41	(i) obtain information;
12	(ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or proceedings



1	or	
2	(iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding;	
3	if the information may be obtained from the director or the	
4	director's designee under any law.	
5	(g) The director may require a licensee required to submit	
6	information to the automated central licensing system and	
7	repository to pay a processing fee considered reasonable by the	
8	director.	
9	SECTION 8. IC 24-4.5-3-504, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
10	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
11	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 504. Revocation or Suspension of License—(1)	
12	The department may issue to a person licensed to make consumer loans	
13	an order to show cause why the license should not be revoked or	
14	suspended for a period determined by the department. The order shall	
15	state the place and time for a meeting with the department that is no	
16	less than ten (10) days from the date of the order. After the meeting, the	
17	department shall revoke or suspend the license if the department finds	
18	that:	
19	(a) the licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated this article	
20	or any rule or order lawfully made pursuant to this article; or	
21	(b) the licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated federal	
22	consumer credit laws; or	
23	(b) (c) facts or conditions exist which would clearly have justified	
24	the department in refusing to grant a license had these facts or	
25	conditions been known to exist at the time the application for the	
26	license was made.	
27	(2) Except as provided in section 503.5 of this chapter, no	
28	revocation or suspension of a license is lawful unless prior to	
29	institution of proceedings by the department notice is given to the	
30	licensee of the facts or conduct which warrant the intended action, and	
31	the licensee is given an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful	
32	requirements for retention of the license.	
33	(3) If the department finds that probable cause for revocation of a	
34	license exists and that enforcement of this article requires immediate	
35	suspension of the license pending investigation, the department may,	
36	after a meeting with the licensee hearing upon five (5) days written	
37	notice to the licensee, enter an order suspending the license for not	
38	more than thirty (30) days.	
39	(4) Whenever the department revokes or suspends a license, the	
40	department shall enter an order to that effect and forthwith notify the	
41	licensee of the revocation or suspension. Within five (5) days after the	

entry of the order the department shall deliver to the licensee a copy of



the order and the findings supporting the order.

- (5) Any person holding a license to make consumer loans may relinquish the license by notifying the department in writing of its relinquishment, but this relinquishment shall not affect the person's liability for acts previously committed.
- (6) No revocation, suspension, or relinquishment of a license shall impair or affect the obligation of any preexisting lawful contract between the licensee and any debtor.
- (7) The department may reinstate a license, terminate a suspension, or grant a new license to a person whose license has been revoked or suspended if no fact or condition then exists which clearly would have justified the department in refusing to grant a license.
  - (8) If the director:

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- (a) has just cause to believe an emergency exists from which it is necessary to protect the interests of the public; or
- (b) determines that the license was obtained for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license;

the director may proceed with the revocation of the license under IC 4-21.5-3-6.

SECTION 9. IC 24-4.5-3-505, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 505. Records; Annual Reports—(1) Every licensee shall maintain records in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in a manner that will enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with the provisions of this article. The record keeping system of a licensee shall be sufficient if the licensee makes the required information reasonably available. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether the licensee has made the required information reasonably available. The department shall be given free access to the records wherever located. The records pertaining to any loan shall be retained for two (2) years after making the final entry relating to the loan, but in the case of a revolving loan account the two (2) years is measured from the date of each entry. A person licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the person.

(2) Every licensee shall file with the department a composite report as required by the department, but not more frequently than annually, in the form prescribed by the department relating to all consumer loans made by the licensee. The department shall consult with comparable officials in other states for the purpose of making the kinds of information required in the reports uniform among the states.

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1	Information contained in the reports shall be confidential and may be	
2	published only in composite form. The department may impose a fee	
3	in an amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 for each day	
4	that a licensee fails to file the report required by this subsection.	
5	(3) Every licensee shall file notification with the department if the	
6	licensee:	
7	(a) has a change in name, address, or principals;	
8	(b) opens a new branch, closes an existing branch, or relocates an	
9	existing branch;	
10	(c) files for bankruptcy or reorganization; or	
11	(d) is subject to revocation or suspension proceedings by a state	
12	or governmental authority with regard to the licensee's activities;	
13	not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in	
14	this subsection.	
15	(4) Every licensee shall file notification with the department if a key	
16	officer or director of the licensee: an individual described in section	
17	503(2)(b) or 503(2)(c) of this chapter:	
18	(a) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or	
19	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other	
20	jurisdiction; or	
21	(b) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to	
22	a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the	
23	laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;	
24	not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in	
25	this subsection.	
26	SECTION 10. IC 24-4.5-4-108, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
27	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
28	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 108. Refund or Credit Required; Amount — (1)	
29	Upon prepayment in full of a consumer credit sale or consumer loan by	
30	the proceeds of consumer credit insurance, the debtor or the debtor's	
31	estate is entitled to a refund of:	
32	(a) any portion of a separate charge for insurance which by reason	
33	of prepayment is retained by the creditor or returned to the	
34	creditor by the insurer unless the charge was computed from time	
35	to time on the basis of the balances of the debtor's account; and	
36	(b) any portion of an additional charge that is:	
37	(i) assessed in accordance with IC 24-4.5-2-202	
38	IC 24-4.5-2-202(1)(c) or IC $24-4.5-3-202$	
39	IC 24-4.5-3-202(1)(e); and	
40	(ii) subject to rebate upon prepayment.	
41	(2) This chapter does not require a creditor to grant a refund or	
42	credit to the debtor if all refunds and credits due to the debtor under	



1	this chapter amount to less than one dollar (\$1), and except as provided
2	in subsection (1) does not require the creditor to account to the debtor
3	for any portion of a separate charge for insurance because:
4	(a) the insurance is terminated by performance of the insurer's
5	obligation;
6	(b) the creditor pays or accounts for premiums to the insurer in
7	amounts and at times determined by the agreement between them;
8	or
9	(c) the creditor receives directly or indirectly under any policy of
10	insurance a gain or advantage not prohibited by law.
11	(3) Except as provided in subsection (2), the creditor or the
12	creditor's assignee shall promptly make an appropriate refund or credit
13	to the debtor for any separate charge made for insurance or for an
14	additional charge described in subsection (1)(b) if:
15	(a) the insurance is not provided or is provided for a term shorter
16	than the term for which the charge to the debtor for insurance was
17	computed; or
18	(b) the insurance or the protection provided in exchange for
19	the additional charge described in subsection (1)(b) terminates
20	prior to the end of the scheduled term of the insurance coverage
21	because of prepayment in full or otherwise.
22	(4) An initial creditor, a subsequent creditor, or an assignee of
23	an initial or a subsequent creditor, shall maintain documentation
24	of any account that is subject to a refund or credit under this
25	section. The information maintained under this subsection shall be
26	made available to the department as necessary to determine
27	compliance with this section.
28	(4) (5) A refund or credit required by subsection (3) is appropriate
29	as to amount if it is computed according to a method prescribed or
30	approved by the insurance commissioner or a formula filed by the
31	insurer with the insurance commissioner at least thirty (30) days before
32	the debtor's right to a refund or credit becomes determinable, unless the
33	method or formula is used after the insurance commissioner notifies the
34	insurer that it is disapproved.
35	(5) (6) If a refund or credit required by subsection (1) or (3) is not
36	made to the debtor within sixty (60) days after the date the debt is
37	terminated, due to prepayment in full or otherwise, the creditor shall
38	pay to the debtor for each day after the sixty (60) day period has
39	expired an amount equal to the daily interest at the contracted annual
40	percentage rate on the amount of the refund required by subsection (1)

due at the time of prepayment or termination. The director may impose

an additional civil penalty of not greater than one thousand dollars



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(\$1,000) per occurrence if a creditor engages in a pattern or practice of failing to comply with the this subsection.

SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-6-203, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 203. (1) Persons required to file notification who are sellers, lessors, or lenders shall pay a fee in an amount and at intervals to be prescribed by the director under IC 28-11-3-5. The fee shall be a uniform amount for each one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or part thereof, in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), of the original unpaid balances arising from consumer credit sales, consumer leases, and consumer loans made in Indiana and held either by the seller, lessor, or lender for more than thirty (30) days after the inception of the sale, lease, or loan giving rise to the obligations, or by an assignee who has not filed notification. A refinancing of a sale, lease, or loan resulting in an increase in the amount of an obligation is a new sale, lease, or loan to the extent of the increase. In prescribing the fee, the department shall consider the costs and expense incurred or estimated to be incurred by the department in the administration of this article, including, but not limited to, the supervision, regulation, and examination of persons subject to the provisions of the article.

- (2) Persons required to file notification who are assignees shall pay a fee as prescribed and fixed by the department under subsection (1) on the unpaid balances at the time of the assignment of obligations arising from consumer credit sales, consumer leases, and consumer loans made in Indiana taken by assignment during the preceding calendar year, but an assignee need not pay a fee with respect to an obligation on which the assignor or other person has already paid a fee.
- (3) Persons required to file notification who are assignors shall pay a fee as prescribed by the department under subsection (1) on the unpaid balances at the time of the assignment of obligations arising from consumer credit sales, consumer leases, and consumer loans made in Indiana during the preceding calendar year unless the assignee has already paid the fees.
- (4) Persons required to renew a license under IC 24-4.5-3-503 may deduct the fees paid under IC  $\frac{1}{24-4.5-3-503(6)(a)}$  IC  $\frac{24-4.5-3-503(7)(a)}{24-4.5-3-503(7)(c)}$  through IC  $\frac{1}{24-4.5-3-503(7)(c)}$  from fees paid under this section.
- (5) A person that is required to file notification under IC 24-4.5-6-202 shall pay a fee at the same rate as prescribed and fixed by the department under subsection (1) on the original unpaid balances of all closed end credit obligations originating from the person's place













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1	of business during the time preceding the notification as specified
2	under subsection (1), unless the fees for the obligations have been paid
3	by another person.
4	SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-7-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
5	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 202. (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the only
7	fee that may be contracted for and received by the lender or an
8	assignee on a small loan is a charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars
9	(\$25), for each:
10	(a) return by a bank or other depository institution of a:
11	(i) dishonored check;
12	(ii) negotiable order of withdrawal; or
13	(iii) share draft;
14	issued by the borrower; or
15	(b) time an authorization to debit the borrower's account is
16	dishonored.
17	This additional charge may be assessed one (1) time regardless of how
18	many times a check or an authorization to debit the borrower's account
19	may be submitted by the lender and dishonored.
20	(2) A lender may:
21	(a) present a borrower's check for payment; or
22	(b) exercise a borrower's authorization to debit the borrower's
23	account;
24	not more than three (3) times.
25	SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-7-404, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
26	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 404. (1) As used in this section, "commercially

SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-7-404, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 404. (1) As used in this section, "commercially reasonable method of verification" means one (1) or more a private consumer credit reporting services service that the department determines to be capable of providing a lender with adequate verification information necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (4).

- (2) With respect to a small loan, no lender may permit a person to become obligated under more than one (1) loan agreement with the lender at any time.
- (3) A lender shall not make a small loan that, when combined with the outstanding balance on another outstanding small loan owed to another lender, exceeds a total of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550), excluding finance charges. A lender shall not make a small loan to a borrower who has two (2) or more small loans outstanding, regardless of the total value of the small loans. The amount of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) in this subsection is subject to change under the



1	provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
2	However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base
3	Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 2006.
4	(4) A lender complies with subsection (3) if the borrower represents
5	in writing that the borrower does not have any outstanding small loans
6	with the lender, another lender, an affiliate of the lender or another
7	lender, or a separate entity involved in a business association with the
8	lender or another lender in making small loans, and the lender
9	independently verifies the accuracy of the borrower's written
10	representation through a commercially reasonable method of
11	verification. A lender's method of verifying whether a borrower has any
12	outstanding small loans will be considered commercially reasonable if
13	the method includes a manual investigation or an electronic query of:
14	(a) the lender's own records, including both records maintained at
15	the location where the borrower is applying for the transaction
16	and records maintained at other locations within the state that are
17	owned and operated by the lender; and
18	(b) an available third party databases database provided by a
19	private consumer reporting services. service.
20	(5) The department shall monitor the effectiveness of private
21	consumer credit reporting services in providing the verification
22	information required under subsection (4). If the department
23	determines that one (1) or more a commercially reasonable methods
24	method of verification are is available, the department shall:
25	(a) provide reasonable notice to all lenders identifying the
26	commercially reasonable methods method of verification that are
27	is available; and
28	(b) require each lender to use, consistent with the policies of the
29	department, one (1) of the identified commercially reasonable
30	methods method of verification as a means of complying with
31	subsection (4).
32	(6) If a borrower presents evidence to a lender that a loan has been
33	discharged in bankruptcy, the lender shall cause the record of the
34	borrower's loan to be updated in the database described in subsection
35	(4)(b) to reflect the bankruptcy discharge.
36	(7) A lender shall cause the record of a borrower's loan to be
37	updated in the database described in subsection (4)(b) to reflect:
38	(a) presentment of the borrower's check for payment; or
39	(b) exercise of the borrower's authorization to debit the borrower's

If a check is returned or an authorization is dishonored because of

insufficient funds in the borrower's account, the lender shall reenter the



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account.

1	record of the loan in the database.
2	(8) A lender shall update information in a database described in
3	subsection (4)(b) to reflect partial payments made on an outstanding
4	loan, the record of which is maintained in the database.
5	(9) If a lender ceases doing business in Indiana, the director may
6	require one (1) or more operators the operator of the databases
7	database described in subsection (4)(b) to remove records of the
8	lender's loans from the operator's database.
9	(10) The director may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one
.0	hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation of:
1	(a) this section; or
2	(b) any rule or policy adopted by the director to implement this
3	section.
4	(11) The excess amount of loan finance charge provided for in
.5	agreements in violation of this section is an excess charge for purposes
.6	of the provisions concerning effect of violations on rights of parties
7	(IC 24-4.5-5-202) and the provisions concerning civil actions by the
.8	department (IC 24-4.5-6-113).
9	SECTION 14. IC 24-4.5-7-406, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
20	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 406. (a) (1) An agreement with respect to a small
22	loan may not provide for charges as a result of default by the borrower
23	other than those specifically authorized by this chapter. A provision in
24	a small loan agreement in violation of this section is unenforceable.
2.5	(b) (2) A lender or an assignee of a small loan may seek only the
26	following remedies upon default by a borrower:
27	(1) (a) Recovery of:
28	(A) (i) the contracted principal amount of the loan; and
29	(B) (ii) the loan finance charge.
30	(2) (b) Collection of a fee for:
31	(A) (i) a returned check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or
32	share draft; or
33	(B) (ii) a dishonored authorization to debit the borrower's
4	account;
35	if contracted for under section 202 of this chapter.
66	(3) (c) Collection of postjudgment interest, if awarded by a court.
37	(4) (d) Collection of court costs, if awarded by a court.
8	(c) (3) A lender or an assignee of a small loan may not seek any of
19	the following damages or remedies upon default by a borrower:
10	(1) (a) Payment of the lender's attorney's fees.
1	(2) (b) Treble damages.
12	(3) (c) Prejudgment interest.



1	(4) (d) Damages allowed for dishonored checks under any statute
2	other than this chapter.
3	(5) (e) Any damages or remedies not set forth in subsection (b).
4	(2).
5	(d) (4) A contractual agreement in a small loan transaction must
6	include a notice of the following in 14 point bold type:
7	(1) (a) The remedies available to a lender or an assignee under
8	subsection (b). (2).
9	(2) (b) The remedies and damages that a lender or an assignee is
10	prohibited from seeking in a small loan transaction under
11	subsection (c). (3).
12	SECTION 15. IC 24-4.5-7-409, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
13	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 409. (1) This section applies to licensees and
15	unlicensed persons.
16	(2) A person who violates this chapter:
17	(a) is subject to a civil penalty up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000)
18	imposed by the department;
19	(b) (a) is subject to the remedies provided in IC 24-4.5-5-202;
20	(c) (b) commits a deceptive act under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject
21	to the penalties listed in IC 24-5-0.5;
22	(d) (c) has no right to collect, receive, or retain any principal,
23	interest, or other charges from a small loan; however, this
24	subdivision does not apply if the violation is the result of an
25	accident or bona fide error of computation; and
26	(e) (d) is liable to the borrower for actual damages, statutory
27	damages of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, costs,
28	and attorney's fees; however, this subdivision does not apply if the
29	violation is the result of an accident or bona fide error of
30	computation.
31	The remedies described in this subsection are in addition to all
32	other remedies set forth in this article.
33	(3) The department may sue:
34	(a) to enjoin any conduct that constitutes or will constitute a
35	violation of this chapter; and
36	(b) for other equitable relief.
37	(4) The remedies provided in this section are cumulative but are not
38	intended to be the exclusive remedies available to a borrower. A
39	borrower is not required to exhaust any administrative remedies under
40	this section or any other applicable law.
41	SECTION 16. IC 24-4.5-7-410, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
42	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 410. A lender making small loans, or an assignee
2	of a small loan, shall not commit nor cause to be committed any of the
3	following acts:
4	(a) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in any state
5	to collect on a small loan.
6	(b) Threatening to take action against a borrower that is
7	prohibited by this chapter.
8	(c) Making a misleading or deceptive statement regarding a small
9	loan or a consequence of taking a small loan.
10	(d) Contracting for or collecting attorney's fees on small loans
11	made under this chapter.
12	(e) Altering the date or any other information on a check or an
13	authorization to debit the borrower's account held as security.
14	(f) Using a device or agreement that the department determines
15	would have the effect of charging or collecting more fees,
16	charges, or interest than allowed by this chapter, including, but
17	not limited to:
18	(i) entering a different type of transaction with the borrower;
19	(ii) entering into a sales/leaseback arrangement;
20	(iii) catalog sales;
21	(iv) entering into transactions in which a customer receives a
22	purported cash rebate that is advanced by someone offering
23	Internet content services, or some other product or service,
24	when the cash rebate does not represent a discount or an
25	adjustment of the purchase price for the product or service; or
26	(v) entering any other transaction with the borrower that is
27	designed to evade the applicability of this chapter.
28	(g) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in the
29	making or collecting of a small loan.
30	(h) Charging to cash a check representing the proceeds of a small
31	loan.
32	(i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter:
33	(i) accepting the proceeds of a new small loan as payment of
34	an existing small loan provided by the same lender; or
35	(ii) renewing, refinancing, or consolidating a small loan with
36	the proceeds of another small loan made by the same lender.
37	(j) Including any of the following provisions in a loan document:
38	(i) A hold harmless clause.
39	(ii) A confession of judgment clause.
40	(iii) A mandatory arbitration clause, unless the terms and
41	conditions of the arbitration have been approved by the
42	director of the department.



1	(iv) An assignment of or order for payment of wages or other	
2	compensation for services.	
3	(v) A provision in which the borrower agrees not to assert a	
4	claim or defense arising out of contract.	
5	(vi) A waiver of any provision of this chapter.	
6	(k) Selling insurance of any kind in connection with the making	
7	or collecting of a small loan.	
8	(1) Entering into a renewal with a borrower.	
9	SECTION 17. IC 24-7-1-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
11	1, 2008]: Sec. 6. This article does not apply to the rental of a	
12	musical instrument through an elementary or a secondary school.	
13	SECTION 18. IC 28-1-2-30.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 30.5. (a) This section applies to	_
16	the following:	
17	(1) Any:	U
18	(A) financial institution;	
19	(B) person required to file notification with the department	
20	under IC 24-4.5-6-202;	
21	(C) person subject to IC 24-7; or	
22	(D) other person subject to regulation by the department	
23	under this title.	
24	(2) Any person licensed or required to be licensed under	
25	IC 24-4.5.	
26	(b) As used in this section, "customer", with respect to a person	
27	described in subsection (a), means an individual consumer, or the	M
28	individual's legal representative, who obtains or has obtained from	Y
29	the person a financial:	
30	(1) product; or	
31	(2) service;	
32	that is to be used primarily for personal, family, or household	
33	purposes. The term does not include an affiliate of the person.	
34	(c) As used in this section, "personal information" includes any	
35	of the following:	
36	(1) An individual's first and last names or first initial and last	
37	name.	
38	(2) Any of the following data elements:	
39	(A) A Social Security number.	
40	(B) A driver's license number.	
41	(C) A state identification card number.	
42	(D) A credit card number.	



1	(E) A financial account number or debit card number.	
2	(3) With respect to an individual, any of the following:	
3	(A) Address.	
4	(B) Telephone number.	
5	(C) Information concerning the individual's:	
6	(i) income or other compensation;	
7	(ii) credit history;	
8	(iii) credit score;	
9	(iv) assets;	
10	(v) liabilities; or	
11	(vi) employment history.	
12	(d) As used in this chapter, personal information is "encrypted"	
13	if the personal information:	
14	(1) has been transformed through the use of an algorithmic	
15	process into a form in which there is a low probability of	
16	assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or	
17	key; or	
18	(2) is secured by another method that renders the personal	
19	information unreadable or unusable.	
20	(e) As used in this chapter, personal information is "redacted"	
21	if the personal information has been altered or truncated so that	
22	not more than the last four (4) digits of:	
23	(1) a Social Security number;	
24	(2) a driver's license number;	
25	(3) a state identification number; or	
26	(4) an account number;	
27	are accessible as part of the personal information.	
28	(f) As used in this chapter, "personal records" means any	V
29	records that:	
30	(1) are maintained, whether as a paper record or in an	
31	electronic or a computerized form, by a person to whom this	
32	section applies; and	
33	(2) contain the unencrypted, unredacted personal information	
34	of one (1) or more customers or potential customers.	
35	(g) A person to whom this section applies shall keep and handle	
36	personal records in a manner that:	
37	(1) reasonably safeguards the personal records from	
38	destruction, theft, or other loss; and	
39	(2) protects the personal records from misuse.	
40	(h) If a breach of the security of any personal records occurs,	
41	the person maintaining the records is subject to the disclosure	
42	requirements under IC 24-4.9-3, unless the person is exempt from	



1	the disclosure requirements under IC 24-4.9-3-4.	
2	(i) A person to whom this section applies may not dispose of	
3	personal records without first:	
4	(1) shredding, incinerating, or mutilating the personal	
5	records; or	
6	(2) erasing or otherwise rendering illegible or unusable the	
7	personal information contained in the records.	
8	(j) If a person to whom this section applies ceases doing	
9	business, the person shall, as part of the winding up of the business,	
10	safeguard any personal records maintained by the person in	
11	accordance with this section until such time as the person is	
12	entitled or required to destroy the records under:	
13	(1) applicable law; or	
14	(2) the person's own records maintenance policies.	
15	SECTION 19. IC 28-1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) After the	4
17	resolutions approving a joint agreement of merger have been adopted	
18	by the board of directors of each of the corporations, such resolutions	
19	and joint agreement shall be submitted for approval by the department.	
20	before the joint agreement is submitted to a vote of the shareholders of	
21	the corporations. The department may, in its discretion, approve or	
22	disapprove the resolution and joint agreement.	
23	(b) In deciding whether to approve or disapprove a resolution and	
24	joint agreement under this section, the department shall consider the	
25	following factors:	
26	(1) Whether the institutions subject to the proposed transaction	
27	are operated in a safe, sound, and prudent manner.	7
28	(2) Whether the financial condition of any institution subject to	
29	the proposed transaction will jeopardize the financial stability of	1
30	any other institutions subject to the proposed transaction.	
31	(3) Whether the proposed transaction under this chapter will	
32	result in an institution that has inadequate capital, unsatisfactory	
33	management, or poor earnings prospects.	
34	(4) Whether the management or other principals of the institution	
35	that will result from the proposed transaction under this chapter	
36	are qualified by character and financial responsibility to control	
37	and operate in a legal and proper manner the resulting institution.	
38	(5) Whether the public convenience and advantage will be served	
39	by the resulting institution after the proposed transaction.	
40	(6) Whether the institutions subject to the proposed transaction	

under this chapter furnish all the information the department

requires in reaching the department's decision.



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SECTION 20. IC 28-1-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. If The agreement of merger is approved by the department, it shall be submitted to a vote of the shareholders of each corporation, at the meeting directed by the resolution of the board of directors of each corporation, and the agreement shall be adopted by each corporation upon receiving the affirmative votes of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of the corporation. A mutual savings association or mutual savings bank shall adopt the agreement upon receiving the affirmative vote of fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the votes cast at the meeting called to consider such agreement of merger.

SECTION 21. IC 28-1-7-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) After the resolution approving a joint agreement of consolidation has been adopted by the board of directors of each of the corporations, the resolutions and joint agreement shall be submitted to the department. for approval before the joint agreement is submitted to a vote of the shareholders of the corporations. The department may, in its discretion, approve or disapprove the resolutions and joint agreement.

- (b) In deciding whether to approve or disapprove a transaction under this chapter, the department shall consider the following factors:
  - (1) Whether the institutions subject to the proposed transaction are operated in a safe, sound, and prudent manner.
  - (2) Whether the financial condition of any institution subject to the proposed transaction will jeopardize the financial stability of any other institutions subject to the proposed transaction.
  - (3) Whether the proposed transaction under this chapter will result in an institution that has inadequate capital, unsatisfactory management, or poor earnings prospects.
  - (4) Whether the management or other principals of the institution that will result from the proposed transaction under this chapter are qualified by character and financial responsibility to control and operate in a legal and proper manner the resulting institution.
  - (5) Whether the public convenience and advantage will be served by the resulting institution after the proposed transaction.
  - (6) Whether the institutions subject to the proposed transaction under this chapter furnish all the information the department requires in reaching the department's decision.

SECTION 22. IC 28-1-7-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. If The agreement of consolidation is approved by the department, it shall be submitted to a vote of the shareholders of each corporation and shall be adopted











upon receiving the same affirmative votes, and the adoption shall be followed by the same notice to shareholders as is prescribed in sections 3, 5, and 6 of this chapter, as if the consolidation were a merger.

SECTION 23. IC 28-1-13-1.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1.2. As used in this chapter, "loans and extensions of credit" includes all direct or indirect advances of funds to a person made on the basis of any obligation of that person to repay the funds or repayable from specific property pledged by or on behalf of the person. To the extent specified by the department, the term includes any liability of a bank to advance funds to or on behalf of a person under a contractual commitment. has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 32.2.

SECTION 24. IC 28-1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c), (d), (g), and (k), and (o), it is unlawful for any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation (other than a bank or trust company, a bank holding company, a subsidiary of a bank or trust company, a subsidiary of a bank holding company, a subsidiary of a savings bank, or a subsidiary of a savings association or a corporate fiduciary organized or reorganized under IC 28 or statutes in effect at the time of organization or reorganization or under the laws of the United States):

- (1) to use the word "bank", "banc", or "banco" as a part of the name or title of the person, firm, **limited liability company**, or corporation; or
- (2) to advertise or represent the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to the public:
  - (A) as a bank or trust company or a corporate fiduciary; or
  - (B) as affording the services or performing the duties which by law only a bank or trust company or a corporate fiduciary is entitled to afford and perform.
- (b) A financial institution organized under the laws of any state or the United States is authorized to do business in Indiana:
  - (1) at its principal office;
  - (2) at any branch office; or
- (3) otherwise;

using a name other than its official entity name if the financial institution notifies the department at least ten (10) days before using the other name

(c) Notwithstanding the prohibitions of this section, an out-of-state financial institution with the word "bank" in its legal name may use the word "bank" if the financial institution is insured by the Federal













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- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a building and loan association organized under IC 28-4 (before its repeal) may include in its name or title:
  - (1) the words "savings bank"; or
  - (2) the word "bank" if the name or title also includes either the words "savings bank" or letters "SB".

A building and loan association that includes "savings bank" in its title under this section does not by that action become a savings bank for purposes of IC 28-6.1.

- (e) The name or title of a savings bank governed by IC 28-6.1 must include the words "savings bank" or the letters "SB".
- (f) A savings association may include in its name the words "building and loan association".
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a bank holding company (as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1841) may use the word "bank" or "banks" as a part of its name. However, this subsection does not permit a bank holding company to advertise or represent itself to the public as affording the services or performing the duties that by law a bank or trust company only is entitled to afford and perform.
- (h) The department is authorized to investigate the business affairs of any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation that uses "bank", "banc", or "banco" in its title or holds itself out as a bank, corporate fiduciary, or trust company for the purpose of determining whether the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation is violating any of the provisions of this article, and, for that purpose, the department and its agents shall have access to any and all of the books, records, papers, and effects of the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation. In making its examination, the department may examine any person and the partners, officers, members, or agents of the firm, limited liability company, or corporation under oath, subpoena witnesses, and require the production of the books, records, papers, and effects considered necessary. On application of the department, the circuit or superior court of the county in which the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation maintains a place of business shall, by proper proceedings, enforce the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production and examination of books, papers, records, and effects.
- (i) The department is authorized to exercise the powers under IC 28-11-4 against a person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation that improperly holds itself out as a financial institution.
  - (j) A person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation who









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1	violates this section is subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars
2	(\$500) per day for each and every day during which the violation
3	continues. The penalty imposed shall be recovered in the name of the
4	state on relation of the department and, when recovered, shall be paid
5	into the financial institutions fund established by IC 28-11-2-9.
6	(k) The word "bank", "banc", or "banco" may not be included in the
7	name of a corporate fiduciary.
8	(1) A person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation may not
9	use the name of an existing bank or bank holding company depository
10	financial institution or holding company of a depository financial
11	institution, or a name confusingly similar to that of an existing bank
12	or bank holding company depository financial institution or holding
13	company of a depository financial institution, when marketing to or
14	soliciting business from a customer or prospective customer if the
15	reference to the existing bank or bank holding company depository

(1) without the consent of the existing bank or bank holding company; depository financial institution or holding company of a depository financial institution; and

financial institution or holding company of a depository financial

- (2) in a manner that could cause a reasonable person to believe that the marketing material or solicitation:
  - (A) originated from;

institution is:

- (B) is endorsed by; or
- (C) is in any other way the responsibility of;

### the existing bank or bank holding company depository financial institution or holding company of a depository financial institution.

- (m) An existing bank or bank holding company depository financial institution or holding company of a depository financial institution may, in addition to any other remedies available under the law, report an alleged violation of subsection (1) to the department. If the department finds that the marketing material or solicitation in question is in violation of subsection (1), the department may direct the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to cease and desist from using that marketing material or solicitation in Indiana. If that person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation persists in using the marketing material or solicitation, the department may impose a civil penalty of up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each violation. Each instance in which the marketing material or solicitation is sent to a customer or prospective customer constitutes a separate violation of subsection (1).
  - (n) Nothing in subsection (l) or (m) prohibits the use of or reference



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1	to the name of an existing bank or bank holding company depository	
2	financial institution or holding company of a depository financial	
3	institution in marketing materials or solicitations, if the use or	
4	reference does not deceive or confuse a reasonable person regarding	
5	whether the marketing material or solicitation:	
6	(1) originated from;	
7	(2) is endorsed by; or	
8	(3) is in any other way the responsibility of;	
9	the existing bank or bank holding company. depository financial	
10	institution or holding company of a depository financial institution.	
11	(o) A person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation	
12	may use the word "bank", "banc", or "banco" if it would not	
13	create a substantial likelihood of misleading the public by implying	
14	that the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation is	
15	a state or federally chartered bank or savings bank.	
16	(p) As used in this section, "depository financial institution" has	
17	the meaning set forth in IC 28-1-1-6.	
18	(o) (q) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to	
19	implement this section.	
20	SECTION 25. IC 28-1-29-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. The following words,	
22	when used in this chapter, shall have the meaning ascribed to them	
23	unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:	
24	(1) "Person" includes individuals, sole proprietorships,	
25	partnerships, <del>associations,</del> limited liability <del>company, and</del>	
26	companies, trusts, joint ventures, corporations, unincorporated	
27	organizations, and other entities, however organized.	
28	(2) "Budget service company" "Debt management company" is	
29	any person doing business as a budget counseling, credit	
30	counseling, debt management, or debt pooling service or holding	
31	himself the person out, by words of similar import, as providing	
32	services to debtors in the management of their finances and debts,	
33	and contracting with the debtor for a fee to receive from the	
34	debtor and disburse money or anything of value. "Budget service	
35	company" The term includes the following:	
36	(A) An entity that simply holds any check, personal check,	
37	money order, personal money order, draft, or any other	
38	instrument for the transmission of money.	
39	(B) A person or an entity known as a "budget service	
40	company".	
41	(3) "License" means a license issued under the provisions of this	



chapter.

1	(4) "Licensee" means any person to whom a license has been
2	issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
3	(5) "Contract debtor" means a debtor who has entered into a
4	contract with a licensee.
5	(6) "Debt" means an obligation arising out of personal, family, or
6	household use.
7	(7) "Debtor" means an individual whose principal debts and
8	obligations arise out of personal, family, or household use and
9	shall not apply to persons whose principal indebtedness arises out
10	of business purpose transactions.
11	(8) "Department" means the members of the department of
12	financial institutions.
13	(9) "Finances" means a savings deposit that is:
14	(A) made on behalf of a contract debtor;
15	(B) owned and controlled exclusively by the contract debtor
16	and not a licensee who has a power of attorney of the contract
17	debtor; and
18	(C) placed in a bank or savings institution chartered by the
19	state or federal government.
20	SECTION 26. IC 28-1-29-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
21	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) No person shall operate a budget service
23	debt management company in Indiana without having obtained a
24	license from the department. For purposes of this section, a person is
25	operating in Indiana if:
26	(1) the person or any of the person's employees or agents are
27	located in Indiana; or
28	(2) the person:
29	(A) contracts with debtors who are residents of Indiana; or
30	(B) solicits business from residents of Indiana by
31	advertisements or other communications sent or delivered
32	through any of the following means:
33	(i) Mail.
34	(ii) Personal delivery.
35	(iii) Telephone.
36	(iv) Radio.
37	(v) Television.
38	(vi) The Internet or other electronic communications.
39	(vii) Any other means of communication.
40	(b) The director may request evidence of compliance with this
41	section at:
42	(1) the time of application;



1	(2) the time of renewal of a license; or
2	(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
3	(c) For purposes of subsection (b), evidence of compliance with this
4	section may include:
5	(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
6	history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
7	Federal Bureau of Investigation for any individual described in
8	section 5(b)(2) or 5(b)(3) of this chapter;
9	(2) credit histories; and
10	(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.
11	If the director requests a national criminal history background
12	check under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that
13	subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit
14	fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as
15	appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under
16	subsection (b). The individual to whom the request is made shall
17	pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the
18	national criminal history background check. The national criminal
19	history background check may be used by the director to
20	determine the individual's compliance with this section. The
21	director or the department may not release the results of the
22	national criminal history background check to any private entity.
23	(d) The fee for a license or renewal shall be fixed by the department
24	under IC 28-11-3-5 and shall be nonrefundable. A licensee failing to
25	renew annually shall be required to pay The department may impose
26	a fee fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 for a new application.
27	each day that a renewal fee due and payable under this subsection
28	is delinquent.
29	(e) If a person knowingly acts as a budget service debt
30	management company in violation of this chapter, any agreement the
31	person has made under this chapter is void and the debtor under the
32	agreement is not obligated to pay any fees. If the debtor has paid any
33	amounts to the person, the debtor, or the department on behalf of the
34	debtor, may recover the payment from the person that violated this
35	section.
36	(f) A license issued under this section is not assignable or
37	transferable.
38	SECTION 27. IC 28-1-29-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
39	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) Every person doing business as a budget
41	service debt management company shall make application to the

department for a license to engage in such business. Such application



1	shall be in the form prescribed by the department and shall contain
2	such information as the department may require.
3	(b) The department may not issue a license unless the department
4	finds that the financial responsibility, character, and fitness of:
5	(1) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;
6	<del>and</del>
7	(2) the: (A) members of the applicant, if the applicant is a
8	partnership or association; or (B) officers and directors of the
9	applicant, if the applicant is a corporation;
10	(2) each executive officer, director, or manager of the
11	applicant, or any other individual having a similar status or
12	performing a similar function for the applicant; and
13	(3) if known, each person directly or indirectly owning of
14	record or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
15	outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the
16	applicant;
17	warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly
18	under this article. The department is entitled to request evidence of an
19	applicant's financial responsibility, character, and fitness.
20	(c) An application submitted under this section must indicate
21	whether (1) any (A) members of the applicant, if the applicant is a
22	partnership or association; or (B) officers and directors of the applicant,
23	if the applicant is a corporation; individuals described in subsection
24	(b)(2) or $(b)(3)$ :
25	(1) are, at the time of the application, under indictment for a
26	felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the
27	laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; and or
28	(2) any: (A) members of the applicant, if the applicant is a
29	partnership or association; or (B) officers and directors of the
30	applicant, if the applicant is a corporation; have been convicted
31	of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving
32	fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or
33	any other jurisdiction.
34	(d) The department may deny an application under this section if the
35	director of the department determines that the application was
36	submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not
37	qualify for a license.
38	(e) Upon written request, an applicant is entitled to a hearing under
39	IC 4-21.5 on the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a
40	license.
41	SECTION 28. IC 28-1-29-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2007,
42	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies if, after a person has
2	been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, any of the
3	following apply:
4	(1) Any (A) members of the licensee, if the licensee is a
5	partnership or association; or (B) officers and directors of the
6	licensee, if the licensee is a corporation; individuals described
7	in section 5(b)(2) or 5(b)(3) of this chapter are under indictment
8	for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under
9	the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
10	(2) Any (A) members of the licensee, if the licensee is a
11	partnership or association; or (B) officers and directors of the
12	licensee, if the licensee is a corporation; individuals described
13	in section 5(b)(2) or 5(b)(3) of this chapter have been convicted
14	of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving
15	fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or
16	any other jurisdiction.
17	(b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the
18	department the information required under section 5(c) of this chapter:
19	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after any person described in
20	subsection (a):
21	(A) has been put on notice of the indictment; or
22	(B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere
23	to the felony;
24	whichever applies; or
25	(2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 3(c) of
26	this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1),
27	along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section
28	3(d) of this chapter.
29	SECTION 29. IC 28-1-29-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
30	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. (a) A licensee shall deliver to every contract
32	debtor, at the time the contract is made, a copy of the contract, showing
33	the:
34	(1) date executed;
35	(2) rate of charge the licensee will impose;
36	(3) initial set up fee;
37	(4) cancellation fee;
38	(5) amount of debts claimed by the contract debtor to be due the
39	contract debtor's creditors;
40	(6) total amount of fee to be assessed by the licensee, including
41	the initial set up fee, but excluding the cancellation fee; and
42	(7) total amount of debt to be repaid under the contract;



and shall immediately notify all creditors of the licensee's and debtor's relationship. The contract shall specify the schedule of payments from the debtor under the debt program.

- (b) A license licensee may take no fee unless a debt program or a finance program, or both, agreed upon by the licensee and the contract debtor, has been arranged. All creditors must be notified of the debtor's and licensee's relationship. Acceptance of a program payment constitutes agreement by the creditor to the program.
- (c) A licensee shall give to the contract debtor a dated receipt for each payment, at the time of the payment, unless the payment is made by check, money order, or direct deposit.
- (d) A licensee shall, upon cancellation by a contract debtor of the contract, notify immediately in writing all creditors of contract debtor.
- (e) A licensee shall maintain in the licensee's business such books, accounts, and records as will enable the department or the attorney general to determine whether such license is complying with this chapter. Such books, accounts, and records shall be preserved for at least three (3) years after making the final entry of any contract recorded therein. A licensee is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the licensee.
- (f) A licensee may not, except as provided in subsection (g), receive a fee from the contract debtor for services in excess of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the debt payable to creditors that the debtor agrees to pay through the licensee, divided into equal monthly payments over the term of the contract. The total monthly amount of fees paid by the contract debtor to the licensee plus the fair share fees paid by the contract debtor's creditors to the licensee shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the monthly amount the debtor agrees to pay through the licensee. The accrual method of accounting shall apply to the creditor's fair share fees received by the licensee. The program fee may be charged for any one (1) month or part of a month. As a portion of the total fees and charges stated in the contract, the licensee may require the debtor to pay a maximum initial payment of fifty dollars (\$50). The initial payment must be deducted from the total contract fees and charges to determine the monthly amortizable amount for subsequent fees. Unless approved by the department, the licensee may not retain in the debtor's trust account, for charges, an amount greater than one (1) month's fee plus the close-out fee. Any fee charged by the licensee to the debtor under this section for services rendered by the licensee, other than the amount pursuant to subsection (g), is not considered a debt owed by the debtor to the licensee.
  - (g) Upon:











1	(1) cancellation of the contract by a contract debtor; or
2	(2) termination of payments by a contract debtor;
3	a licensee may not withhold for the licensee's own benefit, in addition
4	to the amounts specified in subsection (f), more than one hundred
5	dollars (\$100), which may be accrued as a close-out fee. The licensee
6	may not charge the contract debtor more than one (1) set up fee or
7	cancellation fee, or both, unless the contract debtor leaves the services
8	of the licensee for more than six (6) months.
9	(h) A licensee may not enter into a contract with a debtor unless a
10	thorough, written budget analysis of the debtor indicates that the debtor
11	can reasonably meet the payments required under a proposed debt
12	program or finance program.
13	(i) A licensee may not enter into a contract with a contract debtor for
14	a period longer than twenty-four (24) months.
15	(j) A licensee may provide services under this chapter in the same
16	place of business in which another business is operating, or from which
17	other products or services are sold, if the director issues a written
18	determination that:
19	(1) the operation of the other business; or
20	(2) the sale of other products and services;
21	from the location in question is not contrary to the best interests of the
22	licensee's contract debtors.
23	(k) A licensee without a physical location in Indiana may:
24	(1) solicit sales of; and
25	(2) sell;
26	additional products and services to Indiana residents if the director
27	issues a written determination that the proposed solicitation or sale is
28	not contrary to the best interests of contract debtors.
29	(1) A licensee may assess a charge not to exceed twenty-five
30	dollars (\$25) for each return by a bank or other depository
31	institution of a dishonored check, negotiable order of withdrawal,
32	or share draft issued by the contract debtor.
33	SECTION 30. IC 28-1-29-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
34	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. The department may examine all books,
36	records, and accounts of any person doing business as a budget service
37	debt management company at least once a year. The cost of such
38	examination will be paid by the company upon a fee basis fixed by the
39	department under IC 28-11-3-5. The record keeping system of a

licensee shall be made available in Indiana for examination. The

department shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether

the licensee has made the required information reasonably available.



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1	For the purpose of discovering violations of this chapter and securing
2	information necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the
3	department may investigate:
4	(1) a licensee; or
5	(2) a person that the department suspects is operating without a
6	valid license or in violation of this chapter.
7	SECTION 31. IC 28-1-29-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
8	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. This chapter does not apply to any attorney at
.0	law authorized to practice in this state, or to any individual,
1	partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation doing
2	business or operating in this state as a trust company or building and
3	loan association, licensed lending institution, court appointed receivers,
4	trustees in bankruptcy, or any not-for-profit corporation providing the
5	services of a budget service debt management company which does
6	not charge the debtor any fee for such services, other than fees that are:
7	(1) incurred and documented by the person in the course of
.8	providing the services, such as fees for postage or fees paid to a
9	third party; and
20	(2) bona fide and reasonable, as may be defined by a policy or
21	rule of the department.
22	SECTION 32. IC 28-2-13-22.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 22.6. (a) As used in this chapter,
25	"school" means:
26	(1) an elementary school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-4); or
27	(2) a secondary school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-18).
28	The term includes a public school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-15) or
29	a nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12).
0	(b) A state bank is entitled to establish an intermittent facility
51	on the premises of a school in Indiana for the purpose of offering
32	limited account services as an educational tool for students.
33	(c) The services that may be offered at an intermittent facility
34	established under this section include:
55	(1) the opening of accounts;
66	(2) the acceptance of deposits; and
57	(3) other services determined by the department.
8	(d) To establish an intermittent facility under this section, a
9	state bank is not required to submit an application to the
10	department. However, before establishing an intermittent facility
1	under this section, a state bank must:



(1) obtain the written permission of:

1	(A) the governing body of the school corporation, for a	
2	public school; or	
3	(B) the equivalent authority for a nonpublic school;	
4	for the establishment and operation of the facility on the	
5	premises of the school; and	
6	(2) notify the department in writing of the intention of the	
7	state bank to establish the intermittent facility.	
8	(e) A written notice provided to the department under	
9	subsection (d)(2) must:	
10	(1) be in the form; and	
11	(2) contain the information;	
12	prescribed by the department.	
13	(f) An intermittent facility operated by a state bank under this	
14	section:	
15	(1) may be operated only during the school year; and	
16	(2) must meet all other requirements of state law applying to	
17	state banks.	U
18	SECTION 33. IC 28-2-14-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
19	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
20	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 18. (a) As used in this section, "affiliate" includes	
21	the following:	
22	(1) A financial institution.	
23	(2) Any company that controls a financial institution and any	
24	other company that is controlled by the company that controls a	
25	financial institution.	
26	(3) A bank subsidiary of a financial institution.	
27	(4) Any company:	
28	(A) that is controlled directly or indirectly, by a trust or	V
29	otherwise, by or for the benefit of shareholders who	
30	beneficially or otherwise control, directly or indirectly, by trust	
31	or otherwise, the financial institution or any company that	
32	controls the financial institution; or	
33	(B) in which a majority of the company's directors or trustees	
34	constitute a majority of the persons holding any such office	
35	with a financial institution or any company that controls the	
36	financial institution.	
37	(5) Any:	
38	(A) company, including a real estate investment trust, that is	
39	sponsored and advised on a contractual basis by the financial	
40	institution or any subsidiary or affiliate of the financial	
41	institution; or	
42	(B) investment company with respect to which a financial	



1	institution or any affiliate of a financial institution is an
2	investment advisor (as defined in section 2(a)(20) of the
3	Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a)).
4	(6) Any company that the department determines by regulation or
5	order to have a relationship with the financial institution or any
6	subsidiary or affiliate of the financial institution, such that
7	covered transactions by the financial institution or its subsidiary
8	with that company may be affected by the relationship to the
9	detriment of the financial institution or its subsidiary.
10	(b) The term "affiliate" does not include the following:
11	(1) Any company engaged solely in holding the premises of the
12	financial institution.
13	(2) Any company engaged solely in conducting a safe deposit
14	business.
15	(3) Any company engaged solely in holding obligations of the
16	United States or its agencies or obligations fully guaranteed by the
17	United States or its agencies as to principal and interest.
18	(4) Any company whose control of a financial institution results
19	from the exercise of rights arising from a bona fide debt
20	previously contracted for. The exemption provided by this
21	subdivision applies only:
22	(A) for the period specifically authorized under applicable
23	state or federal law or regulation; or
24	(B) in the absence of a law or regulation described in clause
25	(A), for a period of two (2) years after:
26	(i) the date of the company's exercise of the rights arising
27	from the debt; or
28	(ii) the effective date of the company's action under item (i);
29	whichever is later.
30	Upon application by the company or the financial institution, the
31	department may authorize, for good cause shown, an extension of
32	the period of exemption allowed under this subdivision.
33	Extensions granted by the department under this subdivision may
34	not exceed three (3) years in total.
35	(c) As used in this section, "financial institution" means any of the
36	following that is organized or reorganized under the laws of the United
37	States or any state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19) and that has been
38	granted fiduciary powers:
39	(1) A bank.
40	(2) A bank and trust company.
41	(3) A savings bank.
42	(4) A trust company.



1	(5) A corporate fiduciary.
2	(6) An industrial loan and investment company.
3	(7) A savings association.
4	(8) A bank of discount and deposit.
5	(9) A loan and trust and safe deposit company.
6	(d) As used in this section, "trust business" means all rights, powers,
7	and duties granted to or imposed on a financial institution in the
8	exercise of its fiduciary powers, including the following:
9	(1) The authority to act as:
10	(A) the administrator, coadministrator, executor, coexecutor,
11	trustee, or cotrustee of or in respect to any estate or trust;
12	(B) the guardian of any person or estate that is being
13	administered under Indiana law;
14	(C) an agent;
15	(D) a custodian (including custodian under the Indiana
16	Uniform Gifts to Minors Act); or
17	(E) an attorney-in-fact.
18	The authority conferred by this subdivision includes any other
19	duties, powers, and appointments regularly administered by,
20	granted to, or conferred upon trust departments established and
21	maintained under IC 28-1-12-3(a) or the departments of national
22	banks and other financial institutions that are authorized to
23	exercise fiduciary powers.
24	(2) All rights, powers, and duties arising from having been named
25	or designated in any capacity described in subdivision (1) in any
26	will or other writing whenever executed, including wills and other
27	writings naming the predecessor affiliate that are executed after
28	the effective date of the resolution anticipated by subsection (e).
29	(e) The board of directors of any bank holding company or other
30	company that controls a financial institution may adopt a resolution to
31	cause an affiliate it controls affiliated financial institution to succeed
32	to part or all of the trust business of another affiliate it controls. If a
33	financial institution is not controlled by another company, the board of
34	directors of the financial institution may adopt a resolution to cause
35	part or all of its trust business to succeed to an affiliate. affiliated
36	financial institution. If the board of directors adopts such a resolution
37	and files a certified copy of it as required by subsection (f), the
38	successor affiliate becomes successor fiduciary in place of the
39	predecessor affiliate with all the rights, powers, and duties that were
40	granted to or imposed on the predecessor affiliate. The rights, powers,

and duties vest in the successor affiliate, after the taking effect of the

succession, irrespective of the date upon which the relation is



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established, and irrespective of the date of any related written agreement establishing the relationship or of the date of the death of any decedent whose estate is being so administered. Nothing done in connection with the succession effects a renunciation or revocation of any letters of administration or letters testamentary pertaining to the relation, nor does it effect a removal or resignation from the executorship, trusteeship, or other fiduciary relationship.

(f) If a resolution is adopted under this section, the board of directors shall file a certified copy of the resolution with the department. The board of directors may file the copy in person or by certified mail. The effective date of the succession to part or all of the trust business, as set forth in the resolution, is the date provided in the resolution, which must not be before or more than thirty (30) days after the date of filing of the resolution. If the resolution provides no effective date, the effective date is the date of filing.

SECTION 34. IC 28-5-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section:

"Automated teller facility" means electronic or mechanical equipment that performs routine transactions for the public at locations off premises of the principal office or branch office of a company that holds a certificate to engage in business under this chapter and that is authorized to issue, negotiate, and sell certificates of investment or indebtedness.

"Branch" means any office, agency, mobile unit, messenger service, or other place of business at which:

- (1) payments into certificates of investment or indebtedness deposits are received;
- (2) <del>checks,</del> negotiable or transferable instruments or orders, or similar instruments, are paid; or
- (3) money is lent.

However, the term does not include the principal office of a company or an automated teller facility.

"Financial institution" has the same meaning as in IC 28-1-1-3.

- (b) Any domestic corporation organized under the general corporation laws of Indiana may engage in business as an industrial loan and investment company subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in this chapter. The department may issue a certificate authorizing a corporation to engage in business under this chapter after the department considers and investigates all the following:
  - (1) The financial standing and character of the incorporators, organizers, directors, principal shareholders, or controlling

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1	corporations.	
2	(2) The character, qualifications, and experience of the officers	
3	and directors of the corporation.	
4	(3) The future earnings prospects for the proposed corporation in	
5	the community in which the corporation will be located.	
6	(4) The adequacy of the corporation's capital.	
7	If the department determines any of the factors described in	
8	subdivisions (1) through (4) unfavorably, the department may not issue	
9	a certificate authorizing the corporation to engage in business under	
10	this chapter. Certificates issued under this section must state whether	1
11	the corporation is authorized to issue, negotiate, and sell certificates of	
12	investment or indebtedness, accept deposits and, if not, must provide	
13	that the corporation may do business under this article only as	
14	restricted by section 21 of this chapter.	
15	(c) Any company that is authorized to issue, negotiate, and sell	
16	certificates of investment or indebtedness accept deposits and that	1
17	holds a certificate to engage in business under this chapter is entitled	,
18	to establish one (1) or more branches de novo and one (1) or more	
19	branches by acquisition in any location or locations within Indiana, at	
20	which any business of the company may be transacted to the same	
21	extent as at the principal office of the company.	
22	(d) As a condition to the establishment and operation of a branch or	
23	branches under this section, the company must:	
24	(1) obtain prior written approval of the department;	1
25	(2) operate each branch under the correct name of the company	
26	and its name must contain in addition the word "branch"; and	_
27	(3) demonstrate that the applicant company will have adequate	
28	capital, sound management, and adequate future earnings	
29	prospects after the establishment of the branch.	1
30	(e) The location of the principal office or any branch established	
31	under this section may be changed at any time when authorized by the	
32	board of directors of the company and approved by the department.	
33	(f) Any company desiring to open or establish one (1) or more	
34	branches or change location of an existing branch or the principal	
35	office must file a written application therefor, in such form and	
36	containing such information as may be prescribed by the department.	
37	If the department determines that the requirements of subsection (d)	
38	have been satisfied, the department may in its discretion approve the	
39	application.	

(g) A company is entitled to open or establish an automated teller

facility in any location within Indiana or as permitted by the laws of the

state in which the automated teller machine is to be located. An



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automated teller facility may be owned or operated individually by any company or jointly on a cost sharing or fee basis.

- (h) A branch by acquisition may be established under this section only if done in compliance with applicable provisions of IC 28-1-7 or IC 28-1-8.
- (i) A company that is authorized to issue, negotiate, and sell certificates of investment or indebtedness accept deposits and that holds a certificate to engage in business under this chapter is entitled to establish one (1) or more branches de novo and one (1) or more branches by acquisition in any location outside Indiana. Any business of the company may be transacted at a branch established under this subsection to the same extent as at the principal office of the company, subject to IC 28-2-18-19.

SECTION 35. IC 28-5-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. A company may not engage in the banking or trust business, operate a savings bank, commercial bank or trust company, advertise or hold itself out to the public as a bank, savings bank or trust company, or use the word "bank" in connection with its name or business in any of its advertising or literature. A company may not accept deposits or "savings accounts" or advertise or hold itself out to the public as accepting deposits of money or "savings accounts", unless the company maintains federal deposit insurance, as authorized by section  $\frac{6(a)(17)}{6(a)(16)}$  of this chapter. A company may not advertise, print, display, publish, distribute, or broadcast or cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, or broadcast, in any manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the rates, terms, or conditions for the lending of money, credit, goods, or things in action which is false, misleading, or calculated to deceive. If any company refers in any advertising matter to the rate of charge upon loans to be made by it, the department may require such company to state such rate of charge fully and clearly in such manner as it may deem necessary to prevent misunderstanding thereof by prospective borrowers. The department may order any company to desist from any conduct which it shall find to be a violation of this section.

SECTION 36. IC 28-6.2-1-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 10.1.** "Federal mutual holding company" means a mutual savings bank holding company that:

- (1) is organized or reorganized under the laws of the United States;
- (2) is regulated by the Office of Thrift Supervision or its



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1	successor; and	
2	(3) has control over a savings bank.	
3	SECTION 37. IC 28-6.2-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1.5. A mutual savings bank may,	
6	upon application to and with the approval by the department and	
7	the Office of Thrift Supervision, reorganize as a federal mutual	
8	holding company by undertaking a transaction or series of	
9	transactions substantially similar to those set forth in section 1 of	
0	this chapter.	
1	SECTION 38. IC 28-7-1-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
2	SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
3	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 0.5. The following definitions apply throughout	
4	this chapter:	
5	(1) "Automated teller machine" (ATM) means a piece of	
6	unmanned electronic or mechanical equipment that performs	
7	routine financial transactions for authorized individuals.	
8	(2) "Branch office" means an office, agency, or other place of	
9	business at which deposits are received, share drafts are paid, or	
20	money is lent to members of a credit union. The term does not	
21	include:	
22	(A) the principal office of a credit union;	
23	(B) the principal office of a credit union affiliate;	
4	(C) a branch office of a credit union affiliate;	
.5	(D) an automated teller machine; or	
6	(E) a night depository.	
27	(3) "Credit union" is a cooperative, nonprofit association,	
28	incorporated under this chapter, for the purposes of educating its	
9	members in the concepts of thrift and to encourage savings among	
0	its members. A credit union should provide a source of credit at	
1	a fair and reasonable rate of interest and provide an opportunity	
2	for its members to use and control their own money in order to	
3	improve their economic and social condition.	
4	(4) "Department" refers to the department of financial institutions.	
5	(5) "Surplus" means the credit balance of undivided earnings after	
6	losses. The term does not include statutory reserves.	
	(6) "Unimpaired shares" means paid in shares less any losses for	
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7 8 9	which no reserve exists and for which there is no charge against	
8	which no reserve exists and for which there is no charge against undivided earnings.	
8	which no reserve exists and for which there is no charge against	



1	chapter.	
2	(8) "Premises" means any office, branch office, suboffice, service	
3	center, parking lot, real estate, or other facility where the credit	
4	union transacts or will transact business.	
5	(9) "Furniture, fixtures, and equipment" means office furnishings,	
6	office machines, computer hardware, computer software,	
7	automated terminals, and heating and cooling equipment.	
8	(10) "Fixed assets" means:	
9	(A) premises; and	
10	(B) furniture, fixtures, and equipment.	
11	(11) "Audit period" means a twelve (12) month period designated	
12	by the board of directors of a credit union.	
13	(12) "Community" means:	
14	(A) a second class city;	
15	(B) a third class city;	
16	(C) a town;	
17	(D) a county other than a county containing a consolidated	
18	city;	
19	(E) a census tract;	
20	(F) a township; or	
21	(G) any other municipal corporation (as defined in	
22	IC 36-1-2-10).	U
23	(13) "Control of a related interest" refers to a situation in which	
24	an individual directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with	
25	one (1) or more other individuals, possesses any of the following:	
26	(A) The ownership of, control of, or power to vote at least	
27	twenty-five percent (25%) of any class of voting securities of	M
28	the related interest.	
29	(B) The control in any manner of the election of a majority of	
30	the directors of the related interest.	
31	(C) The power to exercise a controlling influence over the	
32 33	management or policies of the related interest. For purposes of	
33 34	this clause, an individual is presumed to have control, including the power to exercise a controlling influence over	
35	the management or policies of a related interest, if the	
36	individual:	
37	(i) is an executive officer or a director of the related interest	
38	and directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to	
39	vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting	
40	securities of the related interest; or	
41	(ii) directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to	
42	vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting	



1	securities of the related interest and no other person owns,	
2	controls, or has the power to vote a greater percentage of	
3	that class of voting securities.	
4	(14) "Executive officer" includes any of the following officers of	
5	a credit union:	
6	(A) The chairman of the board of directors.	
7	(B) The president.	
8	(C) A vice president.	
9	(D) The cashier.	
10	(E) The secretary.	
11	(F) The treasurer.	
12	(15) "Immediate family", for purposes of section 17.1 of this	
13	chapter, means the spouse of an individual, the individual's minor	
14	children, and any of the individual's children, including adults,	
15	residing in the individual's home.	
16	(16) "Officer" means any individual who participates or has the	
17	authority to participate in major policymaking functions of a	
18	credit union, regardless of whether:	
19	(A) the individual has an official title;	
20	(B) the individual's title designates the individual as an	
21	assistant; or	
22	(C) the individual is serving without salary or other	
23	compensation.	
24	(17) "Related interest", with respect to an individual, means:	_
25	(A) a partnership, a corporation, or another business	
26	organization that is controlled by the individual; or	_
27	(B) a political campaign committee:	
28	(i) controlled by the individual; or	<b>T</b>
29	(ii) the funds or services of which benefit the individual.	
30	(18) Except as provided in section 9(3)(J) of this chapter,	
31	"unimpaired "capital and unimpaired surplus" means the sum of:	
32	(A) undivided profits;	
33	(B) reserve for contingencies;	
34	(C) regular reserve; and	
35	(D) allowance for loan and lease losses.	
36	SECTION 39. IC 28-7-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,	
37	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
38	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. A credit union has the following powers:	
39	(1) To issue shares of its capital stock to its members. No	
40	commission or compensation shall be paid for securing members	
41	or for the sale of shares.	
42	(2) To make loans to officers, directors, or committee members	



1	under section 17.1 of this chapter.
2	(3) To invest in any of the following:
3	(A) Bonds, notes, or certificates that are the direct or indirect
4	obligations of the United States, or of the state, or the direct
5	obligations of a county, township, city, town, or other taxing
6	district or municipality or instrumentality of Indiana and that
7	are not in default.
8	(B) Bonds or debentures issued by the Federal Home Loan
9	Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1421 through 1449) or the Home Owners'
10	Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461 through 1468).
11	(C) Interest-bearing obligations of the FSLIC Resolution Fund
12	and obligations of national mortgage associations issued under
13	the authority of the National Housing Act.
14	(D) Mortgages on real estate situated in Indiana which are
15	fully insured under Title 2 of the National Housing Act (12
16	U.S.C. 1707 through 1715z).
17	(E) Obligations issued by farm credit banks and banks for
18	cooperatives under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C.
19	2001 through 2279aa-14).
20	(F) In savings and loan associations, other credit unions that
21	are insured under IC 28-7-1-31.5, and certificates of
22	indebtedness or investment of an industrial loan and
23	investment company if the association or company is federally
24	insured. Not more than twenty percent (20%) of the assets of
25	a credit union may be invested in the shares or certificates of
26	an association or company; nor more than forty percent (40%)
27	in all such associations and companies.
28	(G) Corporate credit unions.
29	(H) Federal funds or similar types of daily funds transactions
30	with other financial institutions.
31	(I) Mutual funds created and controlled by credit unions, credit
32	union associations, or their subsidiaries. Mutual funds referred
33	to in this clause may invest only in instruments that are
34	approved for credit union purchase under this chapter.
35	(J) Shares, stocks, or obligations of any credit union service
36	organization (as defined in Section 712 of the Rules and
37	Regulations of the National Credit Union Administration) with
38	the approval of the department. Not more than ten percent
39	(10%) of the total paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus
40	and unimpaired shares of the credit union may be invested
41	under this clause. However, a credit union may invest more
42	than ten percent (10%) of the total naid in and unimpaired



1	capital and surplus and unimpaired shares with the prior
2	approval of the department. For purposes of this clause,
3	"unimpaired capital and unimpaired shares" has the meaning
4	set forth in 12 CFR 700.2.
5	(K) For a credit union that is well capitalized (as defined in
6	Section 702 of the Rules and Regulations of the National
7	Credit Union Administration), investment securities, as may
8	be defined by a policy or rule of the department and subject to
9	the following:
10	(i) The department may prescribe, by policy or rule,
11	limitations or restrictions on a credit union's investment in
12	investment securities.
13	(ii) The total amount of any investment securities purchased
14	or held by a credit union may never exceed at any given time
15	ten percent (10%) of the unimpaired capital and surplus of
16	the credit union. However, the limitations imposed by this
17	item do not apply to investments in the direct or indirect
18	obligations of the United States or in the direct obligations
19	of a United States territory or insular possession, or in the
20	direct obligations of the state or any municipal corporation
21	or taxing district in Indiana.
22	(iii) A credit union may not purchase for its own account
23	any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness that is
24	commonly designated as a security that is speculative in
25	character or that has speculative characteristics. For the
26	purposes of this item, a security is speculative or has
27	speculative characteristics if at the time of purchase the
28	security is in default or is rated below the first four (4) rating
29	classes by a generally recognized security rating service.
30	(iv) A credit union may purchase for its own account a
31	security that is not rated by a generally recognized security
32	rating service if the credit union at the time of purchase
33	obtains financial information that is adequate to document
34	the investment quality of the security.
35	(v) A credit union that purchases a security for its own
36	account shall maintain sufficient records of the security to
37	allow the security to be properly identified by the
38	department for examination purposes.
39	(vi) Except as otherwise authorized by this title, a credit
40	union may not purchase any share of stock of a corporation.
41	(L) Collateralized obligations that are eligible for purchase and
42	sale by federal credit unions. However, a credit union may



1	purchase for its own account and sell the obligations only to	
2	the extent that a federal credit union can purchase and sell	
3	those obligations.	
4	(4) To deposit its funds into:	
5	(A) depository institutions that are federally insured; or	
6	(B) state chartered credit unions that are privately insured by	
7	an insurer approved by the department.	
8	(5) To purchase, hold, own, or convey real estate as may be	
9	conveyed to the credit union in satisfaction of debts previously	
10	contracted or in exchange for real estate conveyed to the credit	4
11	union.	
12	(6) To own, hold, or convey real estate as may be purchased by	,
13	the credit union upon judgment in its favor or decrees of	
14	foreclosure upon mortgages.	
15	(7) To issue shares of stock and upon the terms, conditions,	
16	limitations, and restrictions and with the relative rights as may be	4
17	stated in the bylaws of the credit union, but no stock may have	
18	preference or priority over the other to share in the assets of the	
19	credit union upon liquidation or dissolution or for the payment of	
20	dividends except as to the amount of the dividends and the time	
21	for the payment of the dividends as provided in the bylaws.	
22	(8) To charge the member's share account for the actual cost of a	
23	necessary locator service when the member has failed to keep the	
24	credit union informed about the member's current address. The	
25	charge shall be made only for amounts paid to a person or concern	
26	normally engaged in providing such service, and shall be made	_
27	against the account or accounts of any one (1) member not more	
28	than once in any twelve (12) month period.	'
29	(9) To transfer to an accounts payable account, a dormant	
30	account, or a special account share accounts which have been	
31	inactive, except for dividend credits, for a period of at least two	
32	(2) years. The credit union shall not consider the payment of	
33	dividends on the transferred account.	
34	(10) To invest in fixed assets with the funds of the credit union.	
35	An investment in fixed assets in excess of five percent (5%) of its	
36	assets is subject to the approval of the department.	
37	(11) To establish branch offices, upon approval of the department,	
38	provided that all books of account shall be maintained at the	
39	principal office.	
40	(12) To pay an interest refund on loans proportionate to the	
41	interest paid during the dividend period by borrowers who are	



members at the end of the dividend period.

1	(13) To purchase life savings and loan protection insurance for
2	the benefit of the credit union and its members, if:
3	(A) the coverage is placed with an insurance company licensed
4	to do business in Indiana; and
5	(B) no officer, director, or employee of the credit union
6	personally benefits, directly or indirectly, from the sale or
7	purchase of the coverage.
8	(14) To sell and cash negotiable checks, travelers checks, and
9	money orders for members.
10	(15) To purchase members' notes from any liquidating credit
11	union, with written approval from the department, at prices agreed
12	upon by the boards of directors of both the liquidating and the
13	purchasing credit unions. However, the aggregate of the unpaid
14	balances of all notes of liquidating credit unions purchased by any
15	one (1) credit union shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of its
16	unimpaired the purchasing credit union's capital and surplus
17	unless special written authorization has been granted by the
18	department.
19	(16) To exercise such incidental powers necessary or requisite to
20	enable it to carry on effectively the business for which it is
21	incorporated.
22	(17) To act as a custodian or trustee of any trust created or
23	organized in the United States and forming part of a tax
24	advantaged savings plan which qualifies or qualified for specific
25	tax treatment under Section 223, 401(d), 408, 408A, or 530 of the
26	Internal Revenue Code, if the funds of the trust are invested only
27	in share accounts or insured certificates of the credit union.
28	(18) To issue shares of its capital stock or insured certificates to
29	a trustee or custodian of a pension plan, profit sharing plan, or
30	stock bonus plan which qualifies for specific tax treatment under
31	Sections 401(d) or 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
32	(19) A credit union may exercise any rights and privileges that
33	are:
34	(A) granted to federal credit unions; but
35	(B) not authorized for credit unions under the Indiana Code
36	(except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana
37	Code;
38	if the credit union complies with section 9.2 of this chapter.
39	(20) To sell, pledge, or discount any of its assets. However, a
40	credit union may not pledge any of its assets as security for the
41	safekeeping and prompt payment of any money deposited, except
42	that a credit union may, for the safekeeping and prompt payment



1	of money deposited, give security as authorized by federal law.
2	(21) To purchase assets of another credit union and to assume the
3	liabilities of the selling credit union.
4	(22) To act as a fiscal agent of the United States and to receive
5	deposits from nonmember units of the federal, state, or county
6	governments, from political subdivisions, and from other credit
7	unions upon which the credit union may pay varying interest rates
8	at varying maturities subject to terms, rates, and conditions that
9	are established by the board of directors. However, the total
10	amount of public funds received from units of state and county
11	governments and political subdivisions that a credit union may
12	have on deposit may not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total
13	assets of that credit union, excluding those public funds.
14	(23) To join the National Credit Union Administration Central
15	Liquidity Facility.
16	(24) To participate in community investment initiatives under the
17	administration of organizations:
18	(A) exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the
19	Internal Revenue Code; and
20	(B) located or conducting activities in communities in which
21	the credit union does business.
22	Participation may be in the form of either charitable contributions
23	or participation loans. In either case, disbursement of funds
24	through the administering organization is not required to be
25	limited to members of the credit union. Total contributions or
26	participation loans may not exceed one tenth of one percent
27	(0.001) of total assets of the credit union. A recipient of a
28	contribution or loan is not considered qualified for credit union
29	membership. A contribution or participation loan made under this
30	subdivision must be approved by the board of directors.
31	(25) To establish and operate an automated teller machine
32	(ATM):
33	(A) at any location within Indiana; or
34	(B) as permitted by the laws of the state in which the
35	automated teller machine is to be located.
36	(26) To demand and receive, for the faithful performance and
37	discharge of services performed under the powers vested in the
38	credit union by this article:
39	(A) reasonable compensation, or compensation as fixed by
40	agreement of the parties;
41	(B) all advances necessarily paid out and expended in the



discharge and performance of its duties; and

1	(C) unless otherwise agreed upon, interest at the legal rate on	
2	the advances referred to in clause (B).	
3	(27) Subject to any restrictions the department may impose, to	
4	become the owner or lessor of personal property acquired upon	
5	the request and for the use of a member and to incur additional	
6	obligations as may be incident to becoming an owner or lessor of	
7	such property.	
8	SECTION 40. IC 28-7-1-17.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2005,	
9	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	_
10	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17.1. (a) Subject to subsection (b), A credit union	
11	may make a loan to the credit union's individual officers, directors and	
12	committee members under the following terms and conditions:	
13	(1) The loan must comply with all requirements under this chapter	
14	that apply to loans made to other borrowers.	
15	(2) The loan may not be on terms more favorable than those	
16	extended to other borrowers.	
17	(3) The borrower may not:	
18	(A) take part in the consideration of; or	
19	(B) vote on;	
20	the borrower's loan application.	
21	(4) Except as provided in subsection (b), a credit union may not	
22	make a loan under this section to an individual, the individual's	
23	immediate family, or the individual's related interests if the	
24	amount of the loan, either by itself or when added to the amounts	_
25	of all other loans made under this section to the individual, the	
26	individual's immediate family, or the individual's related interests,	
27	exceeds the greater of:	
28	(A) five percent (5%) of the credit union's unimpaired capital	V
29	and surplus; or	
30	(B) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);	
31	unless the loan is first approved by the credit union's board of	
32	directors.	
33	(5) A credit union may not make a loan under this section to an	
34	individual, the individual's immediate family, or the individual's	
35	related interests if the amount of the loan, either by itself or when	
36	added to the amounts of all other loans made under this section to	
37	the individual, the individual's immediate family, or the	
38	individual's related interests, exceeds the lending limits set forth	
39	in IC 28-7-1-39.	
40	(6) Subject to subsection (b), The total amount of all loans made	
41	under this section may not exceed the credit union's unimpaired	

capital and surplus. However, the limit set forth in this



1	subdivision does not apply to either of the following:	
2	(A) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security	
3	interest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or	
4	treasury bills of the United States or in other obligations	
5	fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United	
6	States.	
7	(B) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security	
8	interest in a segregated deposit account in the lending	
9	credit union.	
10	(b) The limits set forth in subsections Approval by the board of	
11	directors under subsection (a)(4) and $\frac{(a)(6)}{a}$ do not apply to any of the	
12	following: (1) is not required for an extension of credit made under	
13	a line of credit approved under subsection (a)(4) if the extension of	
14	credit is made not later than fourteen (14) months after the line of	
15	credit was approved.	_
16	(2) A loan, in any amount, to finance the education of an	
17	individual's child.	
18	(3) A loan, in any amount, to finance or refinance the purchase,	
19	construction, maintenance, or improvement of a residence of the	
20	<del>individual, if:</del>	
21	(A) the loan is secured by a first lien on the residence and the	
22	residence is owned, or will be owned after the loan is made, by	
23	the individual; and	
24	(B) in the case of a refinancing, the loan includes only the	_
25	amount used to repay the original loan, plus any closing costs	
26	and any additional amount used for any purpose described in	
27	this subdivision.	
28	(4) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security interest	7
29	in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or treasury bills of	
30	the United States or in other obligations fully guaranteed as to	
31	principal and interest by the United States.	
32	(5) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security interest	
33	in a segregated deposit account in the lending credit union.	
34	(6) A loan made to an individual, the individual's immediate	
35	family, or the individual's related interests, for any other purpose,	
36	if the total amount of loans to the individual, the individual's	
37	immediate family, or the individual's related interests under this	
38	section does not exceed, at any given time, the greater of:	
39	(A) two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the credit union's	
40	unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; or	
41	(B) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);	
42	but in no event more than one hundred thousand dollars	



1	<del>(\$100,000).</del>	
2	(c) At least quarterly, the president or manager shall prepare and	
3	deliver to the board of directors a report listing the outstanding	
4	indebtedness of all officers, directors, and committee members. A	
5	report prepared under this subsection must be retained at the credit	
6	union for three (3) years and shall not be filed with the department	
7	unless specifically requested. A report required by this subsection must	
8	<del>include:</del>	
9	(1) the amount of each indebtedness; and	
10	(2) a description of the terms and conditions of each loan,	
11	<del>including:</del>	
12	(A) the interest rate;	
13	(B) the original amount and date of the loan;	
14	(C) the maturity date;	
15	(D) payment terms;	
16	(E) security, if any; and	
17	(F) any unusual term or condition of a particular extension of	
18	<del>credit.</del>	
19	(d) (c) The department may apply the provisions of 12 CFR 215	
20	(Regulation O) in applying and administering this section.	
21	SECTION 41. IC 28-7-1-17.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17.2. (a) A credit union may make	
24	a loan to the credit union's individual officers under the following	_
25	terms and conditions:	
26	(1) The loan must comply with all requirements under this	_
27	chapter that apply to loans made to other borrowers.	
28	(2) The loan may not be on terms more favorable than those	, Y
29	extended to other borrowers unless the loan is made in	
30	connection with a benefit or compensation plan that:	
31	(A) is widely available to employees of the credit union;	
32	and	
33	(B) does not give preference to any officers of the credit	
34	union over other employees of the credit union.	
35	(3) The loan must be promptly reported to the credit union's	
36	board of directors.	
37	(4) A loan to the officer, the officer's immediate family, or the	
38	officer's related interests, either by itself or when added to the	
39	amounts of all other loans made under this section to the	
40	officer, the officer's immediate family, or the officer's related	
41	interests, for any purpose, may not exceed, at any given time,	
42	the greater of:	



1	(A) two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the credit union's
2	capital and unimpaired surplus; or
3	(B) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
4	but in no event more than one hundred thousand dollars
5	(\$100,000).
6	(b) The limits set forth in subsection (a)(4) do not apply to any
7	of the following:
8	(1) An extension of credit made under a line of credit
9	approved under this section if the extension of credit is made
10	not later than fourteen (14) months after the line of credit was
11	approved.
12	(2) A loan, in any amount, to finance the education of an
13	officer's child.
14	(3) A loan, in any amount, to finance or refinance the
15	purchase, construction, maintenance, or improvement of a
16	residence of an officer, if:
17	(A) the loan is secured by a first lien on the residence and
18	the residence is owned, or will be owned after the loan is
19	made, by the officer; and
20	(B) in the case of a refinancing, the loan includes only the
21	amount used to repay the original loan, plus any closing
22	costs and any additional amount used for any purpose
23	described in this subdivision.
24	(4) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security
25	interest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or
26	treasury bills of the United States or in other obligations fully
27	guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
28	(5) A loan, in any amount, secured by a perfected security
29	interest in a segregated deposit account in the lending credit
30	union.
31	(c) A credit union may not make a loan under this section to an
32	officer, the officer's immediate family, or the officer's related
33	interests if the amount of the loan, either by itself or when added
34	to the amounts of all other loans made under this section to the
35	officer, the officer's immediate family, or the officer's related
36	interests, exceeds the lending limits set forth in IC 28-7-1-39.
37 38	(d) The department may apply the provisions of 12 CFR 215
38 39	(Regulation O) in applying and administering this section.  SECTION 42. IC 28-7-1-17.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40 11	
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17.3. At least quarterly, the

president or manager shall prepare and deliver to the board of



1	directors a report listing the outstanding indebtedness of all
2	officers, directors, and committee members. A report prepared
3	under this subsection must be retained at the credit union for three
4	(3) years and shall not be filed with the department unless
5	specifically requested. A report required by this section must
6	include:
7	(1) the amount of each indebtedness; and
8	(2) a description of the terms and conditions of each loan,
9	including:
10	(A) the interest rate;
11	(B) the original amount and date of the loan;
12	(C) the maturity date;
13	(D) payment terms;
14	(E) security, if any; and
15	(F) any unusual term or condition of a particular extension
16	of credit.
17	SECTION 43. IC 28-7-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 22. A credit union may
19	borrow from any source. The total borrowing of a credit union may not
20	at any time exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the unimpaired shares
21	capital and surplus and reserve fund of the credit union.
22	SECTION 44. IC 28-7-1-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
23	SECTION 493, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section,
25	"loans and extensions of credit" includes all direct or indirect advances
26	of funds made to a member on the basis of:
27	(1) an obligation of the member to repay the funds; or
28	(2) a pledge of specific property by or on behalf of the member
29	and from which the funds advanced are repayable.
30	The term includes any contractual liability of a credit union to advance
31	funds to or on behalf of a member, to the extent specified by the
32	department.
33	(b) As used in this section, "member" includes an individual, a sole
34	proprietorship, a partnership, a joint venture, an association, a trust, an
35	estate, a business trust, a limited liability company, a corporation, a
36	sovereign government, or an agency, instrumentality, or political
37	subdivision of a sovereign government, or any similar entity or
38	organization.
39	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), the total loans and
40	extensions of credit by a credit union to a member outstanding at any

given time and not fully secured, as determined in a manner consistent

with subsection (d), by collateral with a market value at least equal to



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the amount of the loan or extension of credit may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the credit union.

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the total loans and extensions of credit by a credit union to a member outstanding at any given time and fully secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value, as determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations, at least equal to the amount of funds outstanding may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the credit union. The limitation in this subsection is separate from and in addition to the limitation set forth in subsection (c).
- (e) The limitations set forth in subsections (c) and (d) are subject to the following exceptions:
  - (1) Loans or extensions of credit arising from the discount of commercial or business paper evidencing an obligation to the member negotiating it with recourse are not subject to any limitation based on capital and surplus.
  - (2) The purchase of bankers' acceptances of the kind described in 12 U.S.C. 372 and issued by a financial institution organized or reorganized under the laws of Indiana or any other state or the United States are not subject to any limitation based on capital and surplus.
  - (3) Loans or extensions of credit secured by bills of lading, warehouse receipts, or similar documents transferring or securing title to readily marketable staples are subject to a limitation of thirty-five percent (35%) of capital and surplus in addition to the general limitations if the market value of the staples securing each additional loan or extension of credit at all times equals or exceeds one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the outstanding amount of the loan or extension of credit. The staples shall be fully covered by insurance whenever it is customary to insure such staples.
  - (4) Loans or extensions of credit secured by bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or Treasury bills of the United States or by any other obligation fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States are not subject to any limitation based on capital and surplus.
  - (5) Loans or extensions of credit to or secured by unconditional takeout commitment or guarantees of any department, agency, bureau, board, commission, or establishment of the United States or any corporation wholly owned directly or indirectly by the United States are not subject to any limitation based on capital











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1	and surplus.
2	(6) Loans or extensions of credit secured by a segregated deposit
3	account in the lending credit union are not subject to any
4	limitation based on capital and surplus.
5	(7) Loans or extensions of credit to any credit union, when the
6	loans or extensions of credit are approved by the director of the
7	department, are not subject to any limitation based on capital and
8	surplus.
9	(8) Loans or extensions of credit to the Student Loan Marketing
10	Association are not subject to any limitation based on capital and
11	surplus.
12	(f) Loans or extensions of credit arising from the discount of
13	negotiable or nonnegotiable installment consumer paper that carries a
14	full recourse endorsement or unconditional guarantee by the member
15	transferring the paper are subject under this section to a maximum
16	limitation equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the capital and surplus,
17	notwithstanding the collateral requirements set forth in subsection (d).
18	(g) If the credit union's files or the knowledge of the credit union's
19	officers of the financial condition of each maker of consumer paper
20	described in subsection (f) is reasonably adequate, and an officer of the
21	credit union designated for that purpose by the board of directors of the
22	credit union certifies in writing that the credit union is relying primarily
23	upon the responsibility of each maker for payment of the loans or
24	extensions of credit and not upon any full or partial recourse
25	endorsement or guarantee by the transferor, the limitations of this
26	section as to the loans or extensions of credit of each maker shall be the
27	sole applicable loan limitations.
28	(h) Loans or extensions of credit secured by shipping documents or
29	instruments transferring or securing title covering livestock or giving
30	a lien on livestock when the market value of the livestock securing the
31	obligation is not at any time less than one hundred fifteen percent
32	(115%) of the face amount of the note covered are subject under this
33	section, notwithstanding the collateral requirements set forth in
34	subsection (d), to a maximum limitation equal to twenty-five percent
35	(25%) of the capital and surplus.
36	(i) Loans or extensions of credit that arise from the discount by
37	dealers in dairy cattle of paper given in payment for dairy cattle, which
38	paper carries a full recourse endorsement or unconditional guarantee
39	of the seller and that are secured by the cattle being sold, are subject
40	under this section, notwithstanding the collateral requirements set forth

in subsection (d), to a limitation of twenty-five percent (25%) of the

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capital and surplus.

(j) Except as otherwise provided, an officer, director, employee, or
attorney of a credit union who stipulates for, receives, or consents or
agrees to receive, any fee, commission, gift, or thing of value, from any
person, for the purpose of procuring or endeavoring to procure for any
member any loan from or the purchase or discount of any paper, note
draft, check, or bill of exchange by the credit union, commits a Class
A misdemeanor

- (k) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any credit union that holds obligations of indebtedness in violation of the limitations prescribed in this section shall, not later than July 1, 2006, cause the amount of the obligations to conform to the limitations prescribed by this chapter and by the provisions of this section. The department may, in its discretion, extend the time for effecting this conformity, in individual instances, if the interests of the depositors will be protected and served by an extension. Upon the failure of a credit union to comply with the limitations, in accordance with this section or in accordance with any order of the department concerning the limitations, the department may declare that the credit union is conducting its business in an unauthorized or unsafe manner and proceed in accordance with IC 28-1-3.1-2.
- (l) The department may apply the provisions of 12 CFR 32 in the application and administration of this chapter.

SECTION 45. IC 28-7-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Director" refers to the director of the department.

"Pawnbroker" means any person, partnership, association, **limited liability company**, or corporation lending money on the deposit or pledge of personal property, or who deals in the purchase of personal property on the condition of selling the property back again at a stipulated price, other than choses in action, securities, or printed evidence of indebtedness.

"Pledge" means personal property deposited with a pawnbroker as security for a loan.

"Pledger" means the person who delivers personal property into the possession of a pawnbroker as security for a loan unless such person discloses that the person is or was acting for another; and in such event "pledger" means the disclosed principal.

"Department" means the department of financial institutions.

"Person" means an any individual, a firm, an association, a limited liability company, a sole proprietorship, partnership, a joint stock



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association, a trust, or a joint venture, corporation, unincorporated organization, or other form of entity, however organized.

"Month" means a period extending from a given date in one (1) calendar month to the like date in the succeeding calendar month or, if there is no such like date, then to the last day of the succeeding calendar month. For purposes of this chapter, each month is considered to have thirty (30) days.

SECTION 46. IC 28-7-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. No person or entity shall engage in business as a pawnbroker, act as a pawnbroker, transact or solicit business as a pawnbroker, or use in an advertisement a word or statement that states or represents that the person or entity is a pawnbroker, except as authorized by this chapter and without first obtaining a license from the department.

SECTION 47. IC 28-7-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) Application for a pawnbroker's license shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the department and must include all information required by the department. An application submitted under this section must identify the location or locations at which the applicant proposes to engage in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana. If any business, other than the business of acting as a pawnbroker under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another person at any location identified under this subsection, the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another business will be conducted:

- (1) the nature of the other business;
- (2) the name under which the other business operates;
- (3) the address of the principal office of the other business;
- (4) the name and address of the business's resident agent in Indiana; and
- (5) any other information the director may require.
- (b) An application submitted under this section must indicate whether (1) the applicant any individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter at the time of the application:
  - (1) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or
  - (2) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
- (c) The director may request that the applicant provide evidence of compliance with this section at:







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1	(1) the time of application;
2	(2) the time of renewal of a license; or
3	(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
4	(d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance with this
5	section may include:
6	(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
7	history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
8	Federal Bureau of Investigation for any individual described in
9	subsection (b);
10	(2) credit histories; and
11	(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.
12	If the director requests a national criminal history background
13	check under subdivision (1) for an person described in that
14	subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit
15	fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as
16	appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under
17	subsection (c). The individual to whom the request is made shall
18	pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the
19	national criminal history background check. The national criminal
20	history background check may be used by the director to
21	determine the individual's compliance with this section. The
22	director or the department may not release the results of the
23	national criminal history background check to any private entity.
24	SECTION 48. IC 28-7-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
25	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. (a) Upon an applicant's filing of the application
27	required by section 4 of this chapter and payment of the license fee, if
28	the department finds the financial standing, competence, business
29	experience, and character of:
30	(1) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;
31	(2) each executive officer, director, or manager of the
32	applicant, or any other individual having a similar status or
33	performing a similar function for the applicant; and
34	(3) if known, each person directly or indirectly owning of
35	record or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
36	outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the
37	applicant;
38	are such that the business will be operated honestly, fairly, and
39	efficiently and that the convenience and needs of the public exist for
40	the operation of the business in the community wherein the applicant

proposes to operate, it shall issue and deliver a license to the applicant,

which license shall authorize the applicant to engage in the business of



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1	pawnbroking.
2	(b) The director is entitled to request evidence of compliance with
3	the requirements of this section by the licensee, including any affiliate
4	or person described in subsection (a), at:
5	(1) the time of issuance of the license;
6	(2) the time of renewal of the license; or
7	(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
8	A license shall remain in effect until it is surrendered, revoked, or
9	suspended. If the department denies the application, it shall notify the
.0	applicant of the denial and return the sum paid by the applicant as a
.1	license fee. The department may hold a public hearing if the
.2	department considers the hearing necessary.
.3	(b) (c) The department may deny an application under this section
.4	if the director determines that the application was submitted for the
.5	benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license.
.6	SECTION 49. IC 28-7-5-10.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2007,
.7	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
. 8	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10.1. (a) A licensee that decides to cease engaging
.9	in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana shall do the following not later
20	than thirty (30) days before closing the licensee's pawnbroking
2.1	business:
22	(1) Notify the department of:
23	(A) the licensee's intention to cease engaging in business as a
24	pawnbroker in Indiana; and
2.5	(B) the date on which the licensee's pawnbroking business will
26	cease.
27	(2) Surrender the license to the department.
28	(3) Provide the following to all pledgers that have loans
29	outstanding with the licensee:
30	(A) Notice of:
51	(i) the licensee's intention to cease engaging in business as
32	a pawnbroker in Indiana; and
33	(ii) the date on which the licensee's pawnbroking business
34	will cease.
55	(B) Instructions, approved by the director, on how pledged
66	articles may be redeemed before the date identified under
57	clause (A)(ii).
8	(b) If:
9	(1) a licensee ceases engaging in business as a pawnbroker in
10	Indiana without complying with subsection (a); and
1	(2) the director determines that it is in the public interest that
12	the department oversee the liquidation of the licensee's



1	business;
2	the director may appoint a liquidating agent to conclude the affairs
3	of the licensee's pawnbroker business in Indiana. The department
4	may use the proceeds of the licensee's bond under section 5 of this
5	chapter to pay the expenses of the liquidation.
6	SECTION 50. IC 28-7-5-10.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2007,
7	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10.6. (a) This section applies if, after a person has
9	been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, any of the
0	following apply: (1) the licensee any individual described in section
1	8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter:
2	(1) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
3	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
4	jurisdiction; or
5	(2) The licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo
6	contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
7	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
;	jurisdiction.
)	(b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the
)	department the information required under section 4(b) of this chapter:
	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after the licensee or any
	individual described in section $8(a)(2)$ or $8(a)(3)$ of this
	chapter:
	(A) has been put on notice of the indictment; or
	(B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere
	to the felony;
	whichever applies; or
	(2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 11 of
	this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1),
)	along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 11
	of this chapter.
	SECTION 51. IC 28-7-5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17. Each licensee shall
	file a report as requested by the director, but not more frequently than
5	annually, giving any relevant information the department may
6	reasonably require concerning the business and operations of each
7	licensed place of business conducted by the licensee within the state.
3	The report must be in the form prescribed by the director. The
)	department may impose a fee of five dollars (\$5) per day on any report

that is not received when requested: established under IC 28-11-3-5

SECTION 52. IC 28-7-5-38.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



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for each day the report is delinquent.

1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 38.1. If the department
3	determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that a person
4	has violated this chapter, the department may, in addition to or
5	instead of all other remedies available under this chapter, impose
6	on the person a civil penalty that does not exceed ten thousand
7	dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
8	SECTION 53. IC 28-7-5-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 39. (a) Records and
10	information generated by licensees in the course of their business are
11	confidential under IC 5-14-3-4.
12	(b) A law enforcement or prosecutorial official may obtain or
13	receive records and information described in subsection (a) relating to
14	pawnbroking transactions for use in the official law enforcement
15	purpose of investigating crime.
16	(c) Law enforcement officials may disclose the name and address of
17	the pawnbroker to an adverse claimant in the case of a dispute over
18	ownership of property in possession of the pawnbroker.
19	(d) A person licensed or required to be licensed under this
20	chapter is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records
21	maintained by the person.
22	(e) The director may provide for the release of information
23	under this chapter to representatives of state, federal, or foreign:
24	(1) financial institution; or
25	(2) money services business;
26	supervisory agencies.
27	SECTION 54. IC 28-8-4-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
28	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 20. (a) A person may not engage in the business
30	of money transmission without a license required by this chapter.
31	(b) An application for a license must be submitted on a form
32	prescribed by the department and must include the information
33	required by the department.
34	(c) An application submitted under this section must indicate
35	whether any individuals described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of
36	this chapter:
37	(1) are, at the time of the application, under indictment for a
38	felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the



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laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or

(2) have been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo

contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or

misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other

jurisdiction.
(c) (d) The director may request that the applicant provide evidence
of compliance with this section at:
(1) the time of application;
(2) the time of renewal of a license; or
(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
(d) (e) For purposes of subsection (c), (d), evidence of compliance
may include:
(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation for an individual described in
section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter;
(2) credit histories; and
(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.
If the director requests a national criminal history background
check under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that
subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit
fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as
appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under
subsection (d). The individual to whom the request is made shall
pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the
national criminal history background check. The national criminal
history background check may be used by the director to
determine the individual's compliance with this section. The
director or the department may not release the results of the
national criminal history background check to any private entity.
SECTION 55. IC 28-8-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 25. In addition to the items listed in section 24 of
this chapter, if an applicant is a corporation, not organized as a sole
proprietorship, the applicant must provide the following items and
information relating to the applicant's corporate organizational
structure:
(1) State of incorporation or organization.
(2) Date of incorporation or organization.
(3) A certificate from the state in which the applicant was
incorporated or organized stating that the corporation entity is
in good standing.
(4) A description of the <del>corporate</del> <b>organizational</b> structure of the
applicant, including the following:
(A) The identity of the parent of the applicant.
(R) The identity of each subsidiary of the applicant



1	(C) The names of the stock exchanges, if any, in which the	
2	applicant, the parent, and the subsidiaries are publicly traded.	
3	(5) The:	
4	(A) name;	
5	(B) business address;	
6	(C) residence address; and	
7	(D) employment history;	
8	for each executive officer, key shareholder, and officer or	
9	manager who will be in charge of the applicant's licensed	
10	activities. individual described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3)	
11	of this chapter.	
12	(6) The:	
13	(A) history of material litigation; and	
14	(B) the history of criminal indictments, convictions, and guilty	
15	or nolo contendere pleas for felonies involving fraud, deceit,	
16	or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other	
17	jurisdiction;	
18	for each executive officer, key shareholder, and director of the	
19	applicant: individual described in section 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3)	
20	of this chapter.	
21	(7) Except as provided in subdivision (8), copies of the applicant's	
22	audited financial statements for the current year and, if available,	
23	for the preceding two (2) years, including a:	
24	(A) balance sheet;	_
25	(B) statement of income or loss;	
26	(C) statement of changes in shareholder equity; and	
27	(D) statement of changes in financial position.	
28	(8) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:	T'
29	(A) a corporation publicly traded in the United States,	
30	financial statements for the current year or the parent	
31	corporation's Form 10K reports filed with the United States	
32	Securities and Exchange Commission for the preceding three	
33	(3) years may be submitted with the applicant's unaudited	
34	financial statements; or	
35	(B) a corporation publicly traded outside the United States,	
36	similar documentation filed with the parent corporation's	
37	non-United States regulator may be submitted with the	
38	applicant's unaudited financial statements.	
39	(9) Copies of filings, if any, made by the applicant with the	
40	United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a	
41	similar regulator in a country other than the United States, not	
42	more than one (1) year before the date of filing of the application	



1	SECTION 56. IC 28-8-4-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
2	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 35. (a) The director shall begin an investigation
4	after an application is complete.
5	(b) The director shall investigate the (1) financial condition and
6	responsibility, (2) financial and business experience, and (3) character
7	and general fitness of: <del>an</del>
8	(1) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;
9	(2) each executive officer, director, or manager of the
10	applicant, or any other individual having a similar status or
11	performing a similar function for the applicant; and
12	(3) if known, each controlling person.
13	(c) The director may conduct an onsite investigation of the
14	applicant, the reasonable cost of which shall be borne by the applicant.
15	(d) The director shall issue a license to an applicant authorizing the
16	applicant to engage in the licensed activities in Indiana for a term
17	expiring December March 31 of the year in which the license is issued
18	if the director finds that:
19	(1) the applicant's business will be conducted honestly, fairly, and
20	in a manner commanding the confidence and trust of the
21	community; and
22	(2) the applicant has fulfilled the requirements imposed by this
23	chapter.
24	(e) On Upon application, the director shall determine whether a
25	particular person qualifies as a controlling person. The director may
26	waive any or all requirements of this chapter pertaining to a controlling
27	person for good cause shown.
28	(f) If the director finds that:
29	(1) an applicant does not satisfy the requirements in subsection
30	(d); or
31	(2) an application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf
32	of, a person who does not qualify for a license;
33	the director may deny the application. The director must set forth the
34	reasons for the denial in writing and send a copy of the reasons to the
35	applicant.
36	SECTION 57. IC 28-8-4-40.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2007,
37	SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 40.6. (a) This section applies if, after a person has
39	been issued a license or renewal license under this chapter, any of the
40	following apply:
41	(1) The licensee, or any individual described in section $\frac{25(6)}{6}$ or

 $\frac{26(4)}{35(b)(2)}$  or 35(b)(3) of this chapter, is under indictment for



1	a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the
2	laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
3	(2) The licensee, or any individual described in section 25(6) or
4	26(4) 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this chapter, has been convicted of
5	or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud,
6	deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
7	jurisdiction.
8	(b) If this section applies, the licensee shall provide to the
9	department the information required under section 24(5)(B) or
10	25(6)(B) or 26(4)(B) of this chapter, whichever applies:
11	(1) not later than thirty (30) days after the licensee or individual
12	described in section 25(6) or 26(4) 35(b)(2) or 35(b)(3) of this
13	chapter:
14	(A) has been put on notice of the indictment; or
15	(B) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere
16	to the felony;
17	whichever applies; or
18	(2) if the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 37 of
19	this chapter is due before the date described in subdivision (1),
20	along with the licensee's next license renewal fee under section 37
21	of this chapter.
22	SECTION 58. IC 28-8-4-45.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 45.5. The following persons are
25	subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by
26	the person:
27	(1) A person licensed or required to be licensed under this
28	chapter.
29	(2) An authorized delegate of a person described in
30	subdivision (1).
31	SECTION 59. IC 28-8-4-47, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
32	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 47. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of
34	law, all information or reports obtained by the director from an
35	applicant, a licensee, or an authorized delegate, whether obtained
36	through reports, applications, examination, audits, investigation, or
37	otherwise, including:
38	(1) all information contained in or related to:
39	(A) examination;
40	(B) investigation;
41	(C) operation; or
42	(D) condition;



1	reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the director; or
2	(2) financial statements, balance sheets, or authorized delegate
3	information;
4	are confidential and may not be disclosed or distributed outside the
5	department by the director or any officer or employee of the
6	department, except as provided in subsection (b).
7	(b) The director may provide for the release of information to
8	representatives of:
9	(1) financial institution and money services business supervisory
10	agencies;
11	(2) law enforcement agencies; or
12	(3) prosecutorial agencies or offices;
13	of a state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19), the United States, or a foreign
14	country. An agency or office that receives information from the director
15	under this subsection shall maintain the confidentiality of the
16	information as described in IC 28-1-2-30.
17	(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the director from releasing
18	to the public a list of persons licensed under this chapter or from
19	releasing aggregated financial data on such licensees.
20	SECTION 60. IC 28-8-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. As used in this
22	chapter, "person" means an any individual, a sole proprietorship,
23	partnership, an association, a joint stock association, a trust, or a joint
24	venture, limited liability company, corporation, unincorporated
25	organization, or other form of entity, however organized.
26	SECTION 61. IC 28-8-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
27	SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) A person shall not engage in the business
29	of cashing checks for consideration without first obtaining a license.
30	(b) Each application for a license shall be in writing in such form as
31	the director may prescribe and shall include all of the following:
32	(1) The following information pertaining to the applicant:
33	(A) Name.
34	(B) Residence address.
35	(C) Business address.
36	(2) The following information pertaining to corporate directors of
37	the applicant, officers of the applicant, owners of the applicant (if
38	a proprietorship), and partners of the applicant, if applicable: any
39	individual described in section 12(b)(1) of this chapter:
40	(A) Name.
41	(B) Residence address.
42	(C) Business address.



1	(D) Whether the person:
2	(i) is, at the time of the application, under indictment for a
3	felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under
4	the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or
5	(ii) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo
6	contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
7	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
8	jurisdiction.
9	(3) The address where the applicant's office or offices will be
10	located. If any business, other than the business of cashing checks
11	under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another
12	person at any of the locations identified under this subdivision,
13	the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another
14	business will be conducted:
15	(A) the nature of the other business;
16	(B) the name under which the other business operates;
17	(C) the address of the principal office of the other business;
18	(D) the name and address of the business's resident agent in
19	Indiana; and
20	(E) any other information that the director may require.
21	(4) Such other data, financial statements, and pertinent
22	information as the director may require.
23	(c) The application shall be filed with a nonrefundable fee fixed by
24	the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
25	SECTION 62. IC 28-8-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
26	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) The department shall determine the
28	financial responsibility, business experience, character, and general
29	fitness of the applicant before issuing the license.
30	(b) The department may refuse to issue a license if for any of the
31	following reasons:
32	(1) an applicant who is an individual Any of the following has
33	been convicted of a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
34	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
35	jurisdiction: <del>or</del>
36	(A) An executive officer, director, or manager of the
37	applicant, or any other individual having a similar status
38	or performing a similar function for the applicant.
39	(B) Any person directly or indirectly owning of record or
40	owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
41	outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the
42	applicant.



1	(2) The application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf
2	of, a person who does not qualify for a license.
3	(c) The director of the department may request evidence of
4	compliance with this section by the licensee at:
5	(1) the time of application;
6	(2) the time of renewal of the licensee's license; or
7	(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
8	(d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance may
9	include:
10	(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
11	history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
12	Federal Bureau of Investigation for any individual described in
13	subsection (b)(1);
14	(2) credit histories; and
15	(3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.
16	If the director requests a national criminal history background
17	check under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that
18	subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit
19	fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as
20	appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under
21	subsection (c). The individual to whom the request is made shall
22	pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the
23	national criminal history background check. The national criminal
24	history background check may be used by the director to
25	determine the individual's compliance with this section. The
26	director or the department may not release the results of the
27	national criminal history background check to any private entity.
28	SECTION 63. IC 28-8-5-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 18. (a) A licensee shall
30	keep its books, accounts, and records satisfactory to the department for
31	each transaction for at least three (3) years from the transaction date.
32	(b) A licensee shall keep its books, accounts, and records separate
33	from those of any other type of business and in a manner that reflects
34	the order of the licensee's transactions.
35	(c) A person licensed or required to be licensed under this
36	chapter is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records
37	maintained by the person.
38	SECTION 64. IC 28-10-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
39	SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. A reference to a federal law or federal
41	regulation in IC 28 is a reference to the law or regulation in effect



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December 31, <del>2006.</del> **2007.** 

1	SECTION 65. IC 28-11-1-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13.5. (a) The department may
4	accept payment of any of the following by credit card, debit card,
5	charge card, or similar method:
6	(1) A fee established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
7	(2) A penalty assessed by the department under this title or
8	IC 24-4.5.
9	(3) A fee assessed:
0	(A) in connection with the director's designation of an
.1	automated central licensing system and repository under
2	IC 24-4.5-3-503(10); and
.3	(B) for:
4	(i) processing applications and renewals for licenses
.5	under IC 24-4.5-3; or
6	(ii) performing other services that the director
7	determines are necessary for the orderly administration
8	of the department's licensing system under IC 24-4.5-3.
9	(b) If a fee or penalty described in subsection (a) is paid by
20	credit card, debit card, charge card, or similar method, the liability
21	is not finally discharged until the department receives payment or
22	credit from the institution responsible for making the payment or
23	credit.
24	(c) The department may contract with a bank or credit card
25	vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards. If there is a vendor
26	transaction charge or discount fee, whether billed to the
27	department or charged directly to the department's account, the
28	department or the bank or credit card vendor may collect from the
29	person using the bank or credit card a fee that may not exceed the
0	highest transaction charge or discount fee charged to the
31	department by the bank or credit card vendor during the most
32	recent collection period.
33	SECTION 66. IC 28-11-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The director, with
35	the approval of the members, shall organize the department.
66	(b) The department must consist of at least the following divisions:
37	(1) The division of banks and trust companies.
8	(2) The division of building and loan associations.
9	(3) (2) The division of consumer credit.
10	(4) (3) The division of credit unions.
1	SECTION 67. IC 28-11-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) The department



1	shall examine the affairs of every financial institution as often as the
2	department considers necessary. Examinations may be made without
3	notice to the institution to be examined.
4	(b) In making an examination, the department may examine any of
5	the officers or agents of the institution under oath.
6	(c) The department may require an independent audit by a certified
7	public accountant, subject to the standards the department determines.
8	(d) The department, in the classification of assets, may disregard the
9	amount of an asset in its analysis of capital adequacy of the financial
0	institution until the amount of the asset is recovered.
1	(e) After the examiners complete the examination of a financial
2	institution, the examiners:
3	(1) shall submit their written findings and recommendations to:
4	(A) the board of directors; and
5	(B) other parties authorized by the board of directors and
6	approved by the director; and
7	(2) may confer with the parties listed in subdivision (1) on the
8	findings and recommendations.
9	(f) Upon the conclusion of an examination, a full, true, and detailed
20	report of the condition of the financial institution shall be made to the
21	department by the examiners in the form prescribed by the department.
22	(g) A financial institution subject to examination by the department
23	may not cause, by contract or otherwise, any data processing or other
24	similar service to be performed, either on or off its premises, until
2.5	written assurances are furnished to the department by the financial
26	institution and the entity providing the service that the performance of
27	the service will be subject to regulation and examination by the
28	department to the same extent as if the service was being performed by
29	the financial institution on its own premises. Entities that provide data
0	processing or other similar services to more than one (1) financial
1	institution need only file one (1) written assurance to cover all financial
32	institutions to which the entity provides services.
33	(h) The report of an examination conducted under this section:
4	(1) is the exclusive property of the department; and
55	(2) except as provided in subsection (i), shall not be distributed,
66	published, or duplicated without the prior authorization of the
37	director.
8	(i) A financial institution that is or seeks to become a member of
9	the Federal Home Loan Bank System may provide a copy of a
10	report of an examination conducted by the department to the
1	Federal Home Loan Bank for the confidential use of the Federal

Home Loan Bank if the director and the Federal Home Loan Bank



1	have entered into a written agreement that provides that the report
2	of the examination:
3	(1) remains the property of the department; and
4	(2) is not:
5	(A) subject to inspection under IC 5-14-3;
6	(B) subject to subpoena;
7	(C) subject to discovery; or
8	(D) admissible in evidence in any civil action.
9	(i) (j) Except as provided in subsection (i), a person who
10	knowingly or intentionally possesses, distributes, publishes, or
11	duplicates a report of an examination conducted under this section
12	without the prior authorization of the director commits a Class B
13	misdemeanor.
14	SECTION 68. IC 28-11-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
15	SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The director or the director's designee
17	may disclose or make available to a:
18	(1) state, or federal, or foreign law enforcement agency;
19	(2) state, or federal, or foreign financial institution supervisory
20	agency;
21	(3) state, or federal, or foreign prosecutorial agency;
22	(4) state, federal, or foreign money services business
23	supervisory agency;
24	(4) (5) private insurer of deposit accounts or share accounts of a
25	financial institution; or
26	(5) (6) state, or federal, or foreign agency responsible for
27	licensing, registering, chartering, or supervising any regulated:
28	(A) business; or
29	(B) nonprofit activity; or
30	(7) the Federal Home Loan Bank;
31	confidential information described under IC 28-1-2-30 or pertaining to
32	a regulated business or nonprofit activity.
33	(b) Confidential information provided by the director or the
34	director's designee under this section is privileged by law, remains
35	the property of the department, and is not:
36	(1) subject to inspection under IC 5-14-3;
37	(2) subject to subpoena;
38	(3) subject to discovery; or
39	(4) admissible in evidence in any civil action.
40	(c) The director may enter into information sharing agreements
41	with parties authorized to received information under this section.
42	SECTION 69. IC 28-11-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) If the department
2	finds that the conditions specified in section 2 or 3 of this chapter have
3	been established, the department may issue a final order.
4	(b) A final order must include separately stated findings of fact and
5	conclusions of law for all aspects of the order.
6	(c) A final order may do any of the following:
7	(1) Require the financial institution and its directors, officers,
8	employees, and agents to do any of the following:
9	(A) Cease and desist from the practice or violation.
10	(B) Take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting
11	from the practice or violation.
12	(2) Suspend or prohibit a director, an officer, or an employee from
13	participating in the affairs of a financial institution or subsidiary.
14	(3) Impose a civil penalty not to exceed the amount specified in
15	section 9 of this chapter.
16	(d) A final order shall be issued in writing within ninety (90) days
17	after conclusion of the hearing, unless this period is waived or extended
18	with the written consent of all parties or for good cause shown. A final
19	order issued under this chapter may be made public by the department.
20	(e) If the financial institution, director, or officer does not appear
21	individually or by a duly authorized representative at the hearing, the
22	financial institution, director, or officer is considered to have consented
23	to the issuance of a final order.
24	(f) The director, at the director's discretion, may, for the
25	interests of the financial institution or the financial institution's
26	depositors, disclose to the public the contents of any order issued
27	under this section at the time the order is issued. If the order is not
28	disclosed to the public at the time it is issued, the order:
29	(1) may not be later disclosed to the public by the department;
30	and
31	(2) is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.
32	SECTION 70. IC 28-11-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. The department
34	may enforce an order issued under this chapter any of the following by
35	applying for appropriate relief to a court having jurisdiction:
36	(1) An order issued under this chapter.
37	(2) A written agreement entered into by the department and:
38	(A) a financial institution; or
39	(B) any director, officer, employee, or agent of the
40	financial institution.
41	(3) Any condition imposed in writing by the department on:
42	(A) a financial institution; or



1	(B) any director, officer, employee, or agent of the
2	financial institution;
3	in connection with any application, notice, or request
4	concerning the financial institution.
5	SECTION 71. IC 28-11-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) The director of
7	the department may exercise the enforcement powers of this chapter
8	against an affiliate of a financial institution, or against an officer, a
9	director, or an employee of the affiliate, as if the affiliate were a
10	financial institution if the director determines that a practice of the
11	affiliate, or of the officer, director, or employee, could cause either:
12	(1) the financial institution to suffer substantial loss or other
13	damage; or
14	(2) the interests of the financial institution's depositors to be
15	seriously prejudiced by reason of a violation, practice, or breach
16	of fiduciary duty.
17	(b) In exercising the director's enforcement powers under this
18	chapter against an officer, a director, or an employee of an
19	affiliate, the director may:
20	(1) remove the officer, director, or employee from the
21	person's office, position, or employment;
22	(2) prohibit any participation by the officer, director, or
23	employee in the conduct of the affairs of any financial
24	institution; or
25	(3) take both of the actions set forth in subdivisions (1) and
26	(2).
27	(b) (c) The director of the department may issue and serve upon the
28	officer, director, or the officer employee of the affiliate a notice of
29	charges of the practice, violation, or act.
30	(c) (d) For purposes of this section, affiliate has the meaning set
31	forth in IC 28-1-18.2.
32	SECTION 72. IC 28-11-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) Upon the
34	acceptance of an application under section 3 of this chapter, the
35	department shall investigate and consider all of the following:
36	(1) The financial standing and character of the incorporators,
37	organizers, directors, principal shareholders, or controlling
38	corporations.
39	(2) The character, qualifications, and experience of the officers
40	and directors of the proposed financial institution.
41	(3) The future earnings prospects for the proposed financial
42	institution.



1	(4) The adequacy of the financial institution's proposed capital, if
2	the financial institution is to be a bank, trust company, corporate
3	fiduciary, or savings bank.
4	(b) The members of the department may disapprove the application
5	if:
6	(1) any of the factors listed in subsection (a) are determined to be
7	unfavorable;
8	(2) any of the incorporators, directors, principal shareholders, or
9	officers of the proposed financial institution have been convicted
10	of a felony under Indiana law, the laws of any other state, or the
11	laws of the United States; or
12	(3) the applicant has knowingly or intentionally submitted an
13	application under this chapter that contains false information.
14	(c) The applicant shall submit to the <b>department or to the</b> Indiana
15	state police, as appropriate, two (2) sets of fingerprints for each
16	incorporator, director, principal shareholder, and officer, if requested
17	by the department under section 4.5 of this chapter.
18	SECTION 73. IC 28-11-5-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4.5. (a) To provide
20	obtain additional information for the purposes of section 4 of this
21	chapter, the state police department, at the request of the department
22	shall provide fingerprint and background checks on all incorporators,
23	directors, principal shareholders, and officers director may require:
24	(1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal
25	history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the
26	Federal Bureau of Investigation;
27	(2) credit histories; and
28	(3) other background checks considered necessary by the
29	director;
30	for any incorporator, director, principal shareholder, or officer of
31	a proposed financial institution.
32	(b) If a disqualifying record is not identified by the state police
33	department, the fingerprints submitted under section 4(c) of this
34	chapter shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
35	a national criminal history check.
36	(c) The department shall pay all expenses associated with
37	investigations performed by the state police department or the Federal
38	Bureau of Investigation as a result of an application filed under section
39	3 of this chapter.
40	(b) If the director requests a national criminal history
41	background check under subsection (a) for any individual

 $described\ in\ subsection\ (a), the\ director\ shall\ require\ the\ individual$ 



1	to submit fingerprints to the department or to the state police
2	department, as appropriate. The individual to whom the request is
3	made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints
<i>3</i>	and the national criminal history background check. A national
5	criminal history background check conducted under subsection (b)
6	may be used by the department to:
7	(1) conduct an investigation under section 4(a)(1) or 4(a)(2) of
8	this chapter; or
9	(2) disapprove an application under section 4(b)(2) of this
.0	chapter.
1	The director or the department may not release the results of the
2	national criminal history background check to any private entity.
3	SECTION 74. IC 28-11-5-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to subsection (g),
6	a financial institution subject to this chapter may:
7	(1) be organized as a limited liability company;
8	(2) convert to a limited liability company;
9	(3) merge with or into a limited liability company;
20	under the laws of Indiana or the United States, including any rules
1	or regulations adopted or promulgated under the laws of Indiana
2	or the United States.
.3	(b) A bank organized as a limited liability company is subject to:
24	(1) IC 23-18; and
.5	(2) this title.
6	If a provision of IC 23-18 conflicts with a provision of this title or
27	with any rule of the department, the provision of this title or the
28	rule the department controls.
29	(c) Any filing required to be made under IC 23-18 shall be made
0	in the same manner as for a bank that is organizing or is organized
31	in stock form.
32	(d) The department may prescribe any requirements for:
33	(1) the articles of organization; and
34	(2) the operating agreement;
55	of a financial institution that is organized and operates as a limited
66	liability company.
37	(e) The department has the exclusive authority under this title
8	to regulate a financial institution organized as a limited liability
9	company. A financial institution that is a limited liability company
10	is subject to the department's authority in the same manner as a

(f) A financial institution that is a limited liability company is



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bank that is organized in stock form.

1	subject to the provisions of this title that apply to banks, except for
2	the provisions concerning corporate governance (IC 28-13), in the
3	same manner as a financial institution that is organized in stock
4	form, subject to the following:
5	(1) In the case of a manager managed limited liability
6	company, "director" means a manager of the limited liability
7	company.
8	(2) In the case of a member managed limited liability
9	company, "director" means a member of the limited liability
10	company.
11	(g) A financial institution may not:
12	(1) organize as;
13	(2) convert to; or
14	(3) merge with or into;
15	a limited liability company without the prior approval of the
16	department under this title.
17	SECTION 75. IC 28-13-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) A corporation
19	may declare a dividend of so much of the undivided profits of the
20	corporation as is considered expedient by the board of directors.
21	(b) A corporation must obtain the approval of the department for the
22	payment of a dividend if the total of all dividends declared by the
23	corporation during the calendar year, including the proposed dividend,
24	would exceed the sum of the retained net income for the year to date
25	combined with its retained net income for the previous two (2) years.
26	(c) As used in subsection (b), "retained net income" means the net
27	income of a specified period, calculated under the consolidated report
28	of income instructions, less the total amount of all dividends declared
29	for the specified period.
30	(d) The department may establish criteria for a corporation to be
31	exempt from the dividend approval requirements of this section. In
32	establishing the criteria, the department shall consider:
33	(1) the corporation's composite uniform financial institutions
34	rating assigned as a result of the corporation's most recent federal
35	or state examination, or in the case of a corporate fiduciary, the
36	corporate fiduciary rating assigned as a result of the corporate
37	fiduciary's most recent state examination;
38	(2) the resulting Tier 1 leverage capital ratio; and
39	(3) the existence of any corrective or supervisory order or
40	agreement.
41	SECTION 76. IC 28-13-10-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this



1	section, "emergency" means:	
2	(1) any condition or occurrence that:	
3	(A) may interfere physically with the conduct of normal	
4	business operations; or	
5	(B) poses an imminent or existing threat to the safety or	
6	security of persons, property, or both persons and property;	
7	at one (1) or more of the offices of a corporation; or	
8	(2) any condition or occurrence that:	
9	(A) is declared a state of disaster emergency by the	
10	governor under IC 10-14-3-12; and	
11	(B) applies to an area that includes one (1) or more of the	
12	offices of a corporation; or	
13	(2) (3) the death of or funeral services for an employee, officer, or	
14	director of a corporation or for a former employee, officer, or	
15	director of a corporation.	
16	(b) A corporation may be closed on any part of a legal holiday by	
17	giving reasonable notice to its customers of its intention to be closed in	,
18	observance of the holiday.	
19	(c) Whenever a corporation is to be closed on a day or part of a day	
20	other than a legal holiday, the board of directors shall pass a resolution	
21	concerning the closing, and give reasonable notice of the closing to the	
22	customers of the corporation.	
23	(d) The board of directors of a corporation may establish and	
24	observe different banking hours and designate different fixed days, if	
25	any, for closing the principal office and each separate branch office of	
26	the corporation.	
27	(e) Any day designated by the President of the United States or by	,
28	the governor as a day of mourning, celebration, or other special	
29	observance is a legal holiday for corporations.	١
30	(f) Whenever the officers of a corporation believe that an emergency	
31	exists or is impending, which affects or may affect one (1) or more of	
32	a corporation's offices, the officers have the authority, in the reasonable	
33	and proper exercise of their discretion, to determine not to open any	
34	one (1) or more of such offices or, if having opened, to close any one	
35	(1) or more of such offices during the continuation of the emergency.	
36	The office or offices so closed shall remain closed until the time the	
37	officers determine that the emergency has ended. However, such office	
38	or offices may not remain closed for more than forty-eight (48)	
39	consecutive hours on business days, excluding other legal holidays,	
40	without requesting the approval of the director of the department of	
41	financial institutions.	
42	(g) A corporation closing an office or offices under subsection (f)	



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1	shall give prompt notice of its action to the director of the department
2	of financial institutions.
3	(h) Any date on which a corporation is closed under this section is
4	a legal holiday with respect to the business affairs of the corporation.
5	No liability or loss of rights of any kind, on the part of any corporation,
6	director, officer, or employee, accrues or results by virtue of any
7	closing authorized by this section.
8	SECTION 77. IC 28-13-16-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) The department
10	shall review a financial institution's notice or application to acquire or
11	establish a qualifying or nonqualifying subsidiary to determine:
12	(1) whether the proposed activities are legally permissible; and
13	(2) whether the proposal endangers the safety or soundness of the
14	financial institution.
15	The director shall either approve or disapprove the application for a
16	nonqualifying subsidiary within sixty (60) days after the date on which
17	the department receives the application. The period for approval or
18	disapproval of the application may be extended by the department

based on a determination that additional information from the financial institution or additional time for analysis is required. (b) If there will be a change in the scope or nature of the business activity of a qualifying subsidiary of a financial institution, the financial institution shall provide the department with written notice before the change occurs. The department shall notify the requesting financial institution of the department's

receipt of the notice and shall review the notice to determine:

- (1) whether the proposed change is legally permissible; and
- (2) whether the proposed change endangers the safety or soundness of the financial institution.

The qualifying subsidiary may exercise or engage in the proposed activity thirty (30) days after the date on which the department receives the financial institution's notice, as indicated in the department's notice of receipt, unless otherwise notified by the department.

- (c) If there will be a change in the scope or nature of the business activity of a nonqualifying subsidiary of a financial institution, the financial institution shall submit to the department an application containing a complete description of the proposed change. The department shall notify the requesting financial institution of the department's receipt of the application and shall review the application to determine:
  - (1) whether the proposed change is legally permissible; and



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(2) whether the proposed change endangers the safety or soundness of the financial institution.  The director shall either approve or disapprove the application not	
later than sixty (60) days after the date on which the department	
receives the application. The period for approval or disapproval of the application may be extended by the department based on a	
determination that additional information from the financial	
institution or additional time for analysis is required.	
SECTION 78. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
JULY 1, 2008]: IC 28-8-4-22; IC 28-8-4-23; IC 28-8-4-26.	
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## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred House Bill 1359, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 6, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"A determination by the director under this paragraph must be in writing and shall be delivered to all parties to the transaction. IC 4-21.5-3 applies to a determination made under this paragraph."

Page 6, line 27, delete "creditor's agent" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 6, line 28, delete "creditor's agent" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 7, line 24, delete "creditor's agent" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 7, line 26, delete "creditor's" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 7, line 27, delete "agent".

Page 7, line 29, delete "creditor's agent" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 8, line 4, delete "creditor's agent" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 8, line 28, delete "creditor's agent" and insert "person acting on behalf of the creditor".

Page 10, line 19, strike "or".

Page 10, line 20, delete "." and insert ", a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, or any other entity, however organized.".

Page 10, line 24, after "or" reset in roman "an".

Page 10, line 24, delete "any".

Page 10, line 24, after "and" insert "or".

Page 10, line 24, after "and" reset in roman "an".

Page 10, line 25, rest in roman "organization.".

Page 10, line 25, delete "sole proprietorship, partnership, trust, joint venture,".

Page 10, delete lines 26 through 27.

Page 12, line 6, delete "providing property tax forms (IC 24-4.5-3-701),".

Page 12, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:



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"SECTION 6. IC 24-4.5-3-402, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 402. (1) This section does not apply to a first lien mortgage transaction.

- (2) Except as provided in IC 24-9-4-3 with respect to a high cost home loan (as defined in IC 24-9-2-8), with respect to a consumer loan, other than one pursuant to a revolving loan account or one on which only loan finance charges are payable prior to the time that the final scheduled payment is due, if any scheduled payment is more than twice as large as the average of earlier scheduled payments, the debtor has the right to refinance the amount of that payment at the time it is due without penalty. The terms of the refinancing shall be no less favorable to the debtor than the terms of the original loan. This section does not apply to the extent that the payment schedule is adjusted to the seasonal or irregular income of the debtor.
- (2) (3) For the purposes of this section, "terms of the refinancing" means:
  - (a) in the case of a fixed-rate consumer loan, the individual payment amounts, the charges as a result of default by the debtor, and the rate of the loan finance charge; and
  - (b) in the case of a variable rate consumer loan, the method used to determine the individual payment amounts, the charges as a result of default by the debtor, the method used to determine the rate of the loan finance charge, the circumstances under which the rate of the loan finance charge may increase, and any limitations on the increase in the rate of the loan finance charge.
- (3) (4) If a consumer loan is made under the authority of the Alternative Mortgage Transaction Parity Act (12 U.S.C. 3802 et seq.), the note evidencing the mortgage must contain a reference to the applicable federal law.".

Page 25, delete lines 22 through 31.

Page 26, line 4, delete "means:" and insert "means an individual consumer, or the individual's legal representative, who obtains or has obtained from the person a financial:

- (1) product; or
- (2) service;

that is to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term does not include an affiliate of the person.".

Page 26, delete lines 5 through 12.

Page 32, line 33, after "not" insert "create a substantial likelihood of misleading the public by implying that the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation is a state or federally chartered









bank or savings bank.".

Page 32, delete lines 34 through 37.

Page 80, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 75. IC 28-11-5-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to subsection (g), a financial institution subject to this chapter may:

- (1) be organized as a limited liability company;
- (2) convert to a limited liability company;
- (3) merge with or into a limited liability company; under the laws of Indiana or the United States, including any rules or regulations adopted or promulgated under the laws of Indiana or the United States.
  - (b) A bank organized as a limited liability company is subject to:
    - (1) IC 23-18; and
    - (2) this title.

If a provision of IC 23-18 conflicts with a provision of this title or with any rule of the department, the provision of this title or the rule the department controls.

- (c) Any filing required to be made under IC 23-18 shall be made in the same manner as for a bank that is organizing or is organized in stock form.
  - (d) The department may prescribe any requirements for:
    - (1) the articles of organization; and
    - (2) the operating agreement;

of a financial institution that is organized and operates as a limited liability company.

- (e) The department has the exclusive authority under this title to regulate a financial institution organized as a limited liability company. A financial institution that is a limited liability company is subject to the department's authority in the same manner as a bank that is organized in stock form.
- (f) A financial institution that is a limited liability company is subject to the provisions of this title that apply to banks, except for the provisions concerning corporate governance (IC 28-13), in the same manner as a financial institution that is organized in stock form, subject to the following:
  - (1) In the case of a manager managed limited liability company, "director" means a manager of the limited liability company.
  - (2) In the case of a member managed limited liability company, "director" means a member of the limited liability

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company.

- (g) A financial institution may not:
  - (1) organize as;
  - (2) convert to; or
  - (3) merge with or into;
- a limited liability company without the prior approval of the department under this title.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1359 as introduced.)

BARDON, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 0.

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